MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME XVI. MILWAUKEE, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1859. NUMBER 246.

THE SENTINEL.

Daily, $7;—Tri-Weekly, $4;—Weekly, $1.50
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers and Proprietors.

T. D. JERMAIN.....H. M. BRIGHTMAN

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 1, 1859.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

Depart.	Arrive.	Mails Close.
8:00 A. M. (for Freeport)	12:15 P. M.	7:30 A. M.
10:30 A. M.	12:50 P. M.	9:15 A. M.
3:15 P. M.	6:45 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA.		
7:25 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
1:50 P. M.	6:25 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
MILWAUKEE & WISCONSIN.		
10:00 A. M.	11:30 P. M.	6:00 A. M.
4:15 P. M.	6:15 P. M.	7:30 P. M.
MILWAUKEE & ROBINSON.		
7:25 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
1:50 P. M.	3:25 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & BARABOO VALLEY.		
4:00 P. M.	11:20 A. M.	3:15 P. M.
DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.		
1:00 P. M.	3:20 A. M.	11.00 A. M.
5:00 P. M.	12:00 M.	7.00 P. M.

Departure of Steamers.

FOR PORT WASHINGTON, &C.

The Steamer Cleveland leaves Johnson & Olmsted's dock every morning (Sundays excepted), at 9 o'clock, in the morning, for Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Two Rivers.

FOR WAUKEGAN.

The steamer Traveller will leave Johnson & Olmsted's dock every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening, at 9 o'clock, for Chicago and intermediate ports.

FOR COLLINGWOOD AND THE EAST.

The Collingwood line of screw steamers leave—one every day, from Dousman's dock, foot of East Water st., connecting at Collingwood with cars from the East.

FOR BUFFALO.

Side-wheel steamers, with good accommodations for passengers, leave the most direct transportation dock every day for Buffalo.

The Grain Trade.

Receipts of wheat continue quite large.—Yesterday, better than eighty-nine thousand bushels, including flour, were received by Railroad; namely, 1746 bbls flour, and 80,298 bus. wheat. Shipments were comparatively light, 4,277 bbls. flour and 22,513 bus. wheat. The market was pretty active and prices steady, but at the close rather a dull feeling prevailed. The telegraph advises us of dull and heavy markets for wheat at New York and Buffalo. In flour there was more steadiness, and previous prices were maintained, with a fair degree of activity.

Receipts and Shipments for October.

The Railroad receipts of Flour and Wheat at this point for the month just ended amount to 48,479 bbls. of the former, and 1,581,013 bus. of the latter, equal in the aggregate to **1,773,413** bushels of Wheat, against a total of 682,295 bushels for the same month last year, showing an *increase* in favor of October, of this year, of nearly *a million and a quarter* bushels! We shipped last month 60,209 bbls. Flour, and 1,477,405 bushels Wheat, equal in the aggregate to **1,540,963** bushels against 665,216 bus. shipped in October last year.

Governor Randall's Appointments.

Governor RANDALL, though much better, is not yet well enough to keep his appointments at Sheboygan and Manitowoc. Indeed, his physicians think that he ought not to speak again, during the canvass; his throat and lungs being still very sore. The Governor, however, hopes to meet his fellow-citizens at Ozaukee on Thursday and at West Bend on Friday of this week. If not able to talk himself, he expects to have a friend along to speak for him.

Our eloquent fellow-citizen, CARL SCHURZ, spoke at Fond du Lac yesterday; and will be at Sheboygan and Manitowoc to-morrow. It is hoped that he will also be able to attend the meetings at Ozaukee and West Bend.

U. S. Officials in Pursuit of Fred Douglas.

Our readers will remember having noticed amongst the numerous documents which the Harper's Ferry affair has been the means of bringing before the public, a letter from FRED DOUGLAS to old BROWN, dated over a year ago, inviting the latter *to take dinner with him*, or in FRED's language, to partake of a "mouthful." This circumstance the chivalrous Virginians, in their anxiety to "save the Union," consider sufficient ground for the arrest of FRED DOUGLAS on the charge of treason, and at the request of Gov. WISE, a squad of U. S. Officials have been sent in pursuit of the swarthy offender. The Rochester *Union*, published where FRED DOUGLAS resides, contains the following:

Uncle Sam's officers are quite numerous in this neighborhood just now. We saw in the Arcade yesterday afternoon, Mr. Spencer, of Utica, the U. S. Attorney for this District, and understand there are some half dozen Deputy Marshals from different parts of the State, who are sauntering about.

We suppose Mr. Spencer's visit here was in relation to the proceedings pending before the U.S. Commissioner Storrs, in which certain parties are charged with violation of the Post Office laws; but it is intimated that he is striking at higher game, and that his business here is nothing less than the personal direction of the efforts making to arrest Fred Douglas on a charge of treason, and send him to Virginia for trial. If this be so, we rather guess his mission will fall of accomplishment. We presume that Fred would have no objection to submit to the judgment of a jury of New York the amount of treason there was in the "mouthful" of which he invited "Ossawatomie Brown" to partake a year ago; but to place himself in the power of Gov. Wise and a jury of Virginia slaveholders would be to rush upon certain death—with or without law.

Deputy Marshal Olmstead was seen leisurely walking up the avenue, in the direction of Mr. Douglass's residence, yesterday afternoon, but we presume he did not make any important discoveries. Fred took early lessons in dodging the sleuth-hounds of oppression, and he will not place himself in the power of his pursuers until he thoroughly understands his ground.

NOBLE's Know Nothingism.—The Milwaukee *Sentinel*, says Noble has treated the charge of his being a Know Nothing "as deliberate fabrication." He has done nothing of the kind; nor will he, when the evidence to the contrary is so palpable and direct. He came to Wisconsin as a believer on Know Nothingism from Western New York, and was, as is well known, one of the leaders in establishing that Order in Wisconsin. *He* will not deny these facts, whatever the *Sentinel* may say for him to the contrary.—*Madison Patriot.*

Mr. NOBLE *has* denied these *Patriot* "facts?" (a Democratic *alias* for *fictions*) and the Whitewater *Register* has backed up that denial. The charge of Know Nothingism against RANDALL, NOBLE and HARVEY, is a brazen falsehood, as none know better than the reckless liars who have put it in circulation, in the vain hope of cheating adopted citizens out of their votes.

SCHOOL BURNT.—The State Normal School building, at Ypsilanti, Michigan, was destroyed by fire last Friday night, with the furniture, apparatus and library. The loss is stated at $25,000, and there was an insurance in the Hartford Company of $10,000.—Other rooms have been procured by Professor SILL, and the school will not be interrupted.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The Republicans of Washington County have nominated OLIVER C. BISSELL, of Hartford, as their candidate for State Senator, and NATHAN PARKER and J. H. MYERS, for the Assembly—all three good and true men, whom we should rejoice to see elected.

CHICAGO BANKRUPT.—WELLS' Commercial *Express* give a melancholy picture of the financial condition of Chicago:

The city treasury must be in a terrible condition. Little bills of less than five dollars for necessaries furnished, are put off week after week by the Comptroller, and holders of larger claims have felt compelled to levy on the personal property of the corporation. Even the mightily misgoverned city of New York has a flush treasury, the Comptroller advertised his readiness to *pay at once*, principal and interest, certain portions of the city bonds which do not fall due until the first of January next.

LETTER FROM JOHN P. HALE.

The Forbes-Herald Story Exploded.

Learning, on Saturday morning that Hon. John P. Hale was in this city, and having just laid down the New York *Herald* in which he is roundly charged with complicity in the Harper's Ferry affair, we addressed him a note, which with the reply is printed below. The reply effectually disposes of the *Herald's* infamous charge:

OFFICE PRESS AND TRIBUNE,
Chicago, Nov. 29, 1859.

HON. JOHN P. HALE—*Dear Sir:*—We see in the published letters of one Col. Forbes, of New York, and the comments of the New York *Herald* thereon, an attempt to implicate you in common with Senator Seward, Gov. Chase, Gov. Fletcher, and other well-known Republicans, in the Harper's Ferry insurrection, led by John Brown. We believe all covert charges and adroit innuendoes of that sort are unwarranted by the facts; hence we beg of you for publication, a statement of your connection with and knowledge of the author of the letters to which we refer, and the insurrection now happily at an end.

Yours very truly and respectfully,
EDITORS PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

MR. HALE'S REPLY.

Richmond House, Chicago, Oct. 29.

GENTLEMEN:—Since I received your note this morning, I have seen a number of the New York *Herald*, to which you refer, and I find in an editorial article, the following:—"The main thing proved by this correspondence is, that for the last year and a half, at least, the project of the Harper's Ferry outbreak was well known to Seward, Sumner, Hale and others, and that they, in their intense selfishness, and to forward their political or commercial speculations, suffered the project to ripen, and bear the disastrous fruit it has borne. They—not the crazy fanatic John Brown—are the real culprits; and it is they, not he, who if justice was fairly meted out, would have to grace the gallows."

In the same paper, I find in large letters the following: "Senators Seward, Sumner, Hale, Wilson; Chase; Fletcher, Chase and other Black Republicans implicated in Old Brown's plot."

And again, in the same paper, under the head, "Most Important Discoveries," in large letters, the following, viz: "Further documentary testimony involving Seward, Sumner, Hale, Lawrence, Chase, Fletcher, and other prominent Abolitionists; correspondence between Col. Forbes and his abolitionist friends; his interview with Seward, Sumner and Hale."

Again in another article in the same paper, which appears to be editorial, as I understand it, appears the following relating to Colonel Forbes: "Again he had interviews with Sumner and Hale also in Washington; and, in fact it appears that all the leading Republicans and Abolitionists of the country were fully cognizant of the plans of Brown, and if they did not fully identify themselves with him, they did not denounce him to the authorities."

I have not read the paper through, and do not know but the same thing is repeated many times more in the same paper, but I have quoted enough to answer my purpose. The foregoing extracts charge in no equivocal language, that Seward, Sumner, myself and others knew all about Brown's projected outbreak at Harper's Ferry, encouraged it, are implicated in it, that this is proved by documentary testimony, and that we deserve a felon's fate on the gallows.

I shall not undertake the task of vindicating either of the gentlemen named with myself, from any charges which may be brought against them, collectively or individually, by a newspaper, or in any other mode, but leave that to their own hands, not doubting their entire ability to do it far more ably and satisfactorily than I could. So far as relates to myself, I can only reply by denying every word and syllable, and pronouncing the whole from beginning to end, in general and in detail, *false*, and challenging the world for a particle of testimony, written or verbal, sustaining one of the charges thus recklessly brought against me, or for a single circumstance calculated to cast a suspicion on me in an unprejudiced mind.

I never had any knowledge or intimation from any one that an insurrection, or outbreak, or anything of the sort was contemplated by John Brown or any one else, in Virginia or elsewhere; nor had I the remotest suspicion of the fact, and when the knowledge of the late occurrences in Virginia were first made public through the newspapers of the land, I am sure that to no human being were they more unexpected and surprising than they were to myself, or heard by any one with more regret. I do not know how to make this denial more broadly than I have; but when the jaundiced eye of some political opponent in the Free States, who is now exulting and rejoicing over this sad history, in the hope that it may be made of some account politically by which the Democratic party may reap some benefit, and the Republican party be injured, shall have pointed out some possible omission behind which I may be supposed to have sheltered myself, I will be ready to meet that. But I will go further, and say, that if there be any such evidence against me as is charged, let it be laid before the Grand Jury of Maryland or Virginia, and let them find a bill against me for any violation of the laws of either of those States, and I pledge myself to go any day into any State of the Union and meet the charge, in person, before any judiciary tribunal.

But you ask me to state my connection "with and knowledge of the author of these letters, and the insurrection, now happily at an end." The latter part of your enquiry, I have already answered. In regard to the other, viz: my knowledge of any connection with Col. Forbes, I will answer you to the best of my recollection. I think the first time I saw Col. Forbes to know him, was several years since, when he called on me at the St. Nicholas House in New York, and asked me to attend a public meeting to be holden in some public Hall, to express approbation of the conduct of Capt. Ingraham, of the U. S. Navy, for his conduct in releasing Koszta from an Austrian vessel of war.

Once after, he called on me at New York to attend, and I think presided, at a meeting of a portion of the foreign residents of New York, in commemoration of some event in the history of liberty in Europe, the precise nature of which has now escaped me. Subsequently he called on me several times in New York and once or more in Washington.

The character of that interview in Washington is correctly stated by Colonel Forbes when he says that he informed me that all his expectations of pecuniary remuneration for going to Kansas had utterly failed, or nearly so; that in consequence, his family were in a most suffering and destitute condition, and he urged me, not once only, but several times, to use my influence with my friends to do something for their aid. Indeed, such was their destitution, as he depicted it to me, that he was unwilling to leave Washington till I collected something for him to remit to them, and I did collect from several gentlemen to whom I stated the case, a small sum, I do not remember how much, which I gave to him. When I have stated the above, I have stated briefly all I know of Col. Forbes, and all the communication, written or verbal that I ever received from him, except I should add that at the time I first became acquainted with him, he represented himself as intently watching the state of political affairs in Europe, and was living in daily expectation of being recalled there by some revolution in which he was to act a part. To the best of my recollection, as is stated in the same number of the *Herald* from which the extracts I have quoted are taken, "I confined myself to explaining the urgency of sending relief to my family."

Col. Forbes, at that time, and on some prior occasion, in New York, I think, represented to me that he had abandoned a very respectable position, which he had in New York, by which he was comfortably and respectably supporting his family, to go to Kansas and labor in the Free State cause, on the promise that he should be remunerated therefor. The precise manner in which the remuneration was to come to him I do not recollect, though I do remember that it struck me at the time he told me that the prospect appeared uncertain and precarious, and I so expressed myself to him at the time, and my astonishment that a man in his situation, with a family dependant upon him for support, should have given up such a situation as he then held, for such a prospect as his journey to Kansas afforded, and he said it seemed to him so now, but it looked differently when he undertook it.

Col. Forbes never wrote me a letter, long or short, in his life, unless it may have been some short note about those meetings he invited me to attend, or something of that sort, and I am equally confident that I never wrote him a letter of any kind in my life. This statement I have made from memory merely, never having heard of the matter in regard to which you have written me till this morning. With much respect, yours,

JOHN P. HALE.

To Editors of *Press and Tribune*.
—*Chicago Press and Tribune of yesterday.*

SONS OF MAUL-TA.—Heenan and Morrissey.

THE CITY.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.—Go to TUNIS & Co.'s and get DICKENS' works, in a cheap edition. He has just laid upon our table the "Pickwick papers," and it certainly contains a greater amount of reading for the price than all the other papers together, that are around it.—The Philadelphia American advances the latest truth. It saith: "The man who would rob an editor, would steal the letters off a grave-stone, if he found them loose.—Another false alarm Sunday night; ANGELINE was not out.—The New York *Herald* announces the probable visit next spring of the New York City Guards.—There were seven cases of "disorderly" in the Municipal Court yesterday.—Bear in mind the opportunity offered to-night, to see "Mohega".—Among our many and warm friends is "*Our Musical Friend*," from TUNIS' on Wisconsin street. It comes to us this week richly laden with choice gifts.—A young friend of ours, who belongs to several Societies in town, was told the other day that he was looking poorly, when he replied that it was no doubt owing to his exposure to the mighty *dues*.—Yesterday afternoon the air sharpened itself on the northern icebergs, and managed to put out a great number of red noses.—Rev. CORNING preached last Sabbath to a large congregation, at the First Presbyterian Church, it is presumed he will accept the call which this Society has extended. He is an able and fluent speaker, deep thinker, and at times even eloquent.—Dr. DOUGLAS' lecture, last evening, was well attended, and was triumphant to the many queries propounded by Spiritual opponents.

THE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION announce s lecture from JOHN P. HALE, on Thursday evening of this week. on the "Last Gladiatorial Exhibition at Rome." With the combined attractions of the lecturer and the subject, we shall content ourselves with simply calling attention to the advertisement.

We understand the Association do not contemplate making out a regular programme for the lecture season, inasmuch as they cannot pre-engage the Hall, but that the public may expect all the distinguished lecturers who visit our sister cities of Chicago, Detroit, &c. The Lecture Committee have been unremitting in their exertions in this behalf, and have received the most satisfactory assurances.

Meanwhile we wish to say a word about the general objects of this Society. Did it offer little return for the nominal cost of admission, the literary reputation of the city alone should be a conclusive motive, but the abundant advantages at the option of each individual member, leave no room for objection No citizen should estimate his influence so inconsiderable as to wish to escape a certain measure of responsibility, for the success of an institution of acknowledged public necessity. We understand the Directors intend personally to present its claims to non-members, and inasmuch as *all persons* are eligible to the full privileges under the new rules, we look for a largely increased list.

We give a gratuitous insertion to the advertisement of a New Haven lady, in the idea, that some of our Milwaukee ladies, known to be in similar straits, may take the hint and bring grist to our advertising mill:

"WANTED TO HIRE.—A lady, having a pleasant home, no incumbrances but a husband and one child, wishes to place herself at the disposal of some servant who could come well recommended from her last place. She would prefer one who would be willing to remain within doors at least five minutes after the work is finished. She would also stipulate for the privilege of going to church herself once each Sunday, having been compelled to refuse the last applicant who was not willing to allow her but a half a day once a fortnight. Wages satisfactory—if under $10 a week. She is deeply conscious of the utter inability of ladies in general to comply with the present demands of servants, but she hopes by strict attention to please in all respects. The best references can be given; also, a good recommend from one who has now left her to the fate of many housekeepers. Please apply before 6 A. M.

STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—The steam fire engine from Novelty Works, N. Y., which was on trial yesterday, gave general satisfaction. The machine itself is substantial but compact, and decidedly an improvement, in external appearance, on the former engine which visited us. Yesterday she got up steam within eight minutes, and in eight minutes and a quarter threw a heavy stream through 150 feet of hose. She also supplied No. 5 thro' 1000 feet of hose with water enough to throw an ordinary stream. The trial established her superiority over mere muscular power in throwing a continuous and powerful body of water.

MUNICIPAL COURT, Oct. 31.—Gen. Wooster Harrison, drunk; penalty $1 and costs. Execution issued.

John Lowry, disorderly; discharged for want of prosecution.

John Varrell, disorderly; discharged for want of prosecution.

W. C. Hutchins, disorderly; discharged for want of prosecution.

Henry Moors, drunk and disorderly; penalty $5, and costs $1,14. Paid.

Wm. Pick, drunk and disorderly; penalty $3 and costs. Paid.

Chas Steinbys, larceny, fined $1. Paid.

Wm. Webb, drunk and disorderly; penalty $5 and costs. Paid.

THIRD WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB.—At an enthusiastic gathering of the young Republicans of the Third Ward, held last evening at the Frankfort House, for the purpose of organizing a Young Men's Republican Club, the following officers were elected:

President—E. W. CARPENTER.
Vice President—SAMUEL HILLIS.
Secretary—GEO. J. HAYWARD.
Treasurer—THOS. KERR.
Ex-Committee—E. J. BAVIS, HENRY MIDDLETON, DAVID WILLIAMS, ADAM KLASE, JOHN T. WALLACE.

☞ Those desiring Cards, Circulars, Posters, Fly Bills, or any description of Printing, will find it to their advantage to call at the SENTINEL JOB ROOMS and leave their orders.

Our facilities for Job Printing are UNEQUALLED in the city, and our PRICES HAVE BEEN REDUCED so low that every Business Man can avail himself of the benefits of Printer's Ink, at a very small cost. Those wishing to SAVE MONEY, and have their orders quickly and neatly executed, will not fail to GIVE US A CALL!

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held this (Tuesday) evening at half past seven o'clock, in their room in BOWMAN'S Block, next door north of the Post Office, when an Essay will be read by Dr. D. W. PERKINS on "*The Active Principle in Christianity.*" All young men are especially invited to attend.

RENTS.—J. S. FILLMORE has a small house on Cass street, near Mason street, at $12 per month; also two on Knapp, corner of Milwaukee street, rent $7 and $12 per month; also house on 4th street, near Phelps House, $12 per month; also on 5th, near Walnut, at $8 per month; one corner of Mason and Jefferson and one on Jefferson street.

TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

Additional Foreign News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31—3 P. M.

CHINA.—Mr. Ward, the American Minister, was courteously received at Pekin. The news of his arrival at Pekin was brought to Shanghai by a Russian gunboat, but no letters were received from him. It was reported that he would be at Shanghai about the end of August, and that he expected to be able to send home the ratified treaty by the following mail.

The correspondent of the Times regards the reception of Mr. Ward as a most politic stroke of the Pekin Cabinet; but it does not at all remove the treachery to the British Minister.

The Friend of China says that, as the American treaty gives the U. S. liberty to render their good offices in any difficulty with the Western powers, Mr. Ward will soon have an opportunity of testing the virtues of that clause.

Gen. Mouriefl, Governor of the Russian Territory on the river Amoor, had a special messenger sent to Pekin, to acquaint the Russian Minister. The Russians, apparently, had a perfect understanding with the Chinese. The officers who lost their vessels at the Peiho had been tried by court martials, and acquitted.

The authorities at Pekin are represented as ready to receive the British minister on friendly terms; meanwhile the Indian government had been applied to for 14,000 troops for China, and two regiments were under orders to depart.

The London Times says the terms of the Zurich treaty, are almost identical with those agreed upon at Villa Franca. Some questions are left open, which it is intended to submit to the approval of the Congress. England can and will take no part in any Congress of which the first principles be not the recognition of the rights of the Romagnese and Tuscans.

No other ruler than the Italian Prince, in whom they so fondly put their trust, will be the signal of a conflict as deadly as the one just brought to a close.

A letter from Florence details the grounds on which the exequatur of the American Consul at Leghorn, Joseph Bonda, was withdrawn. It is asserted that he busied himself greatly for the restoration of the dethroned princes, of whom he was a warm partisan.—Bonda is directly charged with having recommended certain republicans to proclaim a republic, while at the same time he was exerting himself for the Princes, and the inference is that he sought to raise a new government.

Acting Mayor of Baltimore Shot.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30—3 P. M.

J. Marshall Hanna, a reporter for the Baltimore Sun, whilst in the fire alarm telegraph office, to-night, got into a difficulty with parties present, drew a pistol and shot Wm. McPhails, at present acting Mayor of the city, during the sickness of Mayor Swann. The shot took effect in McPhails' thigh, producing a serious wound which may prove fatal.

LATER.—McPhails is somewhat easier this morning. He exonerates Hanna from all direct blame. It appears that Hanna and operator Harcourt had some words; the former drew a pistol and Harcourt grasped it, and during the struggle it exploded with the result stated. McPhails says the pistol was in the hands of Harcourt when the shot was fired.

Further Developments.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 31—3 P. M.

Copeland's confession to Johnson, published this morning, says W. B. furnished money to go to Virginia, by Messrs Plumb of Oberlin. Mrs Stanbeland of this city knew of plans; supposes her husband did. The latter denies any knowledge of the matter. C. H. Langstine, a colored man is implicated.

The San Juan Affair.

WASHINGTON, Oct 31.—3 P. M.

Intelligent gentlemen who have just arrived here from the Pacific coast, say that people there will be surprised at the visit of Gen. Scott to San Juan, as only in the Atlantic States that island has been magnified into the importance of a continent. They add that the island is not worth quarrelling about, and that its value has been surprisingly overestimated.

Escape of Prisoners.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 31.—8 P. M.

R. H. Clamp, a very wealthy farmer of Bourbon county, who was recently sentenced to the penitentiary for 15 years for rape, escaped from jail in this city last Saturday night. Great efforts are being made to recover him. Another criminal escaped with him.

Funeral of Mr. Mason.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 30.—3 P. M.

The funeral of Mr. Mason, late U. S. Minister to France, took place to-day. The funeral procession was very imposing, there being a large military turnout, and an immense concourse of citizens. His remains were buried in Hollywood Cemetery near the tomb of President Monroe.

Large Sugar House Burned.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.

The extensive sugar house on —— street, six stories high, occupied by Seth Adams, was burned this evening. The loss on the stock is $80,000, and on the building and machinery $50,000. There was an insurance of nearly $60,000 on the stock, and on the building $20,000. Very little of the stock was saved; not over 2,000 bbls of sugar being taken out.

Destructive Fire at New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30—3 P. M.

A portion of three squares on the 3d municipality, was destroyed by fire, by which seventy-four families are rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at $100,000. A large fire is now, raging on the corner of Poydras and Levee streets.

Shock of an Earthquake at San Francisco.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 29.

The overland mail of the 17th has arrived A shock of an earthquake was experienced at San Francisco on the 5th.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31—9 P. M.

At the last session of the Senate, resolutions were passed requesting the President to cause the heads of the Department to submit estimates for the expenses of the Government to the next Congress, upon a basis not exceeding fifty millions annually, exclusive of the Public debt and the interest thereon.—Some estimates are in course of preparation in accordance with this resolution, and with a view to strict economy; but it is not at all probable the expenditures will be restricted such narrow limits.

Reliable advices state that the Government of Nicaragua has every disposition to make with us a satisfactory transit arrangement, and that the only obstacle to this is the Belly Contract, which, however, has already failed in some particulars.

No action has been taken by the government, regarding the aiders and abbetors of Harper's Ferry conspirators already captured. Should sufficient evidence against them be obtained, it is supposed that the requisition for their surrender will be made by Governor Wise, as in the cases of Cook and Hazlet.

Earnest Clay, of the British legation in Mexico, arrived here to-day and immediately sought an interview with Lord Lyons.

Trial of the Insurrectionists.

CHARLESTOWN, Oct. 31—9 P. M.

The Court met at 9 o'clock this morning. The prisoner was brought in, and the trial proceeded without delay. Brown looks better than before, and his health is evidently improving. He laid on the bed as usual. The Court House and its approaches were deusely crowded. Mr. Griswold, appeared for the defence, and taking up the several charges of the indictment, replied to the points made in the opening argument of the prosecution.

Mr. Hunter closed the argument for the prosecution.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 31—9 P. M.

About half of the town of Auburn, Placer county, was burned on the 9th inst. Loss, $50,000.

Two hundred hostile Indians were captured at the head waters of Feather river, and placed in Mendocino Reservation.

HALIFAX, Oct. 31.—9 P. M.

The steamer Golden Gate, from Boston, is reported lost; crew all drowned, excepting 3, who have arrived at this port.

Shipwreck and Loss of Life.

BOSTON Oct. 31—9 P. M.

The schooner Emerald, of Fruro, Capt. Paine, foundered on Saturday night off North Chatham Light House. The crew save one were drowned.

GLORIOUS REPUBLICAN RALLY AT THE CAPITOL!—SPEECHES BY CARL SCHURZ AND JAS. H. HOWE.—The Republicans had a glorious meeting at the Assembly Hall last night. Carl Schurz and James H. Howe were announced to speak. The hall, gallery and lobbies were filled. The audience was little less in point of numbers than that called out to hear the joint discussion between the gubernatorial candidates last Monday evening.

On motion of Hon. Chauncey Abbott, Myron H. Orton was called to the chair, who after a few appropriate remarks introduced James H. Howe, of Green Bay, the Republican candidate for Attorney General.

Mr. Howe's speech was an admirable one—logical, clear, and candid—and was received with frequent applause.

Mr. Schurz then came forward and was greeted with enthusiastic demonstrations of applause, as he was introduced. He spoke for about an hour, and made one of the most brilliant and eloquent speeches that we ever had the pleasure of listening to. We shall not attempt a synopsis, trusting that it may be given to the public entire before the close of the campaign.

After he had concluded, Myron H. Orton, was loudly called for and responded in a very happy manner for a few moments, keeping the audience in a continued roar of applause and laughter. The meeting was largest and most effective one of the campaign in this city.—*Madison Journal.*

KILLED BY THE INDIANS.—Last fall Mr. Ulysses Porter left this place and went to the head quarters of Black River to hunt and trap furs, and to trade with the Indians for the same. He was accompanied by Mr. A. W Priodle, who stopped but a few weeks and then returned home. Mr. Porter had about $200 in goods, which he was to trade off for furs. During the winter and spring he was occasionally heard from, and the day was fixed when he should arrive home. But weeks passed and he did not come, nor were there any tidings from him, until some time in April, when Mr. Brooks, a fur trader, was at his camp, which he found burned and scattered about; also he found some tools, the remains of a burned trunk, and the bones of a dog. It was inferred that he had been murdered by the Indians and robbed, and his camp fired. Nothing more definite was known until recently. A brother of Mr. Porter's, from Minnesota, has lately been up in that region among the Indians, and from him we learn that the Indians say that Porter was shot by two Indians from the Eau Claire, and that they did it for his furs and goods. The brother has taken pains to get all the information he can, and is satisfied that such is the case. He intends to pursue the guilty Indians and if possible bring them to justice.—*Jackson Co. Banner.*

ROBBERY OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE AT WATERTOWN.—We learn that on Saturday evening last, as Mr. C. A. SPRAGUE, agent of the American Express Company at Watertown, was checking some goods, a man entered the office through the back door, and reaching across a small safe that stood behind Mr. SPRAGUE, snatched four packages of money, containing in all, $411,60, and instantly jumped out through the back door and escaped with his booty. Mr. SPRAGUE and some others pursued the thief closely; but to no effect, as he proved to be equally light of foot as he was light-fingered.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW ORLEANS.—On the night of the 23d ult, twelve blocks of stores and residences were consumed by fire at New Orleans. The amount of personal property removed out of the reach of the fire was very large, but the destruction of property was nevertheless immense, not less, it is estimated, than half a million dollars worth. The buildings destroyed were nearly all small stores and tenements. The fire originated in a milliner's shop.

To-Day's Advertisements.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.
JOHN P. HALE

LECTURES AT ALBANY HALL, ON THURSDAY evening, November 3d, subject:—"The Last Gladiatorial Exhibition at Rome." Tickets 25 cents, for sale at the Bookstores, the Library and the Door. Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8 o'clock. nov1923t

COMPOUND CAMPHOR ICE,
WITH GLYCERINE,
For Chapped Hands and Face, Sore Lips, Sunburn, &c.

THE VIRTUES OF BOTH CAMPHOR and GLYCERINE for the above affections of the Skin, are too well known to need comment.

The Compound Camphor Ice combines them in a convenient and agreeable form for the Toilet.

Prepared and for sale by

J. M. ALLCOTT,
Druggist and Chemist,
oct19d23dim1stpp 203 East Water Street, Mil.

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN

A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(ESTABLISHED 1778.)
SOLE IMPORTERS,
No. 333 Broad Street, New York.

THIS DELICIOUS TONIC, ESPECIALLY for the use of the
Medical Profession and the Family,
Possesses those INTRINSIC medicinal properties, (Tonic and Diuretic) which belong to an
OLD AND PURE GIN.

The business of manufacturing spurious Gins, and offering them as Imported, under the titles, "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," &c., has become so common that the public are justly suspicious of nearly everything that is offered under similar forms, and the trade has thus been brought into disrepute. It has remained for our house, established in 1778, to supply the pressing popular need, and to inaugurate a new era in the history of the Trade. We trust that our established reputation—founded upon eighty years of experience—abundantly vindicates our claim to public confidence.

N. B.
A comparison of "Bininger's Old London Dock Gin" with others bearing similar names, will establish its superiority, and make every Caution unnecessary.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in Cases of one and two dozen each, and sold throughout the world by Druggists, Grocers, &c.

DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS SUPPLIED WITH
WINES AND BRANDIES
Direct from United States Bonded Warehouses.
For sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, by J. W. LEONARD, H. HAYNES TOOD, H. BOSWORTH & SONS, HENRY FESS, Jr., and J. M. ALCOTT, Milwaukee. ap20d56d1y-3pp

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
IN BREADSTUFFS, PROVISIONS.
And Western Produce Generally.
47 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

I. H. SEELYE, Jr., Agent,
MILWAUKEE,
WILL MAKE CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS. oct19d86dly

E. TOWNSEND MIX,
ARCHITECT.
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FURnished, and Buildings superintended on reasonable terms. Office on corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, in Edgington's Block. jan21

MINNESOTA POTATOES.
FAMILIES WISHING AN EXTRA ARticle of Potatoes for winter use can have their orders filled at
KEELER & WILLARD'S, 238 W. Water St.
oct28d86dwlstpp

FARM TO EXCHANGE.
FOR CITY PROPERTY IN A GOOD LOCATION.—A good farm of 160 acres, of which 130 are under good cultivation, situated a few miles south of East Troy, Walworth County, to be exchanged for good city property in Milwaukee. A good house, outhouses, &c., and a complete assortment of farming implements on the farm. For particulars inquire at No. 21 Market Street.
oct31dlw3d3w1d

ESTRAY.
FOUND IN THE ENCLOSURE OF W. S. WELLS, Esq., in town of Wauwatosa, a brown and white spotted milch COW about 6 years old, one horn broken. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.—Apply to J. F. Moody, opposite Mr. Wells' residence, Wauwatosa, Oct. 27, 1859. oct29d30d3t&wtu

DATES.—ARABIAN IN FRAILS, FOR sale by
EDWARD TRUSLOW,
and 115 East Water st

To-Day's Advertisements.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST-OFFICE November 1, 1859:

LADIES' LIST.

Averill Cornelius Eq
Babcock Kate Mrs
Baldwin H Mrs
Bailey Chas & Mrs
Bonfield Sarah Mrs
Bullie Margaret Jane
Barrett Lucy Ann
Barnard Lucy Ann
Bentley Ann M
Bentley Maria Mrs
Bedington D M
Bean S
Bellent Laura Mrs
Bidgett Helen A
Borah Mrs
Bonnaffel Eleanor
Bordwell Mary J
Beaman Mary Mrs
Brace Coolidge Nellie
Brant Mary A
Burg Rose A
Buckley Catherine
Burr Emma L
Buell Clarence M Mrs
Buckley H Mrs
Burns Barbary Mrs
Brown Helen
Brown Eunice Mrs
Brown Josephine A
Cane Mary
Caulfield Agnes
Case Ella
Cary Isabella B
Carney Catherine Mrs
Copperdine Mrs
Cabel Mary Mrs
Cox Lydia F Mrs
Collins Mary Jane
Cook
Coolins Annie
Conkalin Mary Mrs
Cowles Jas
Chesson Patrick
Coughlin Michael
Coughlin Bryan
Coyne A E
Cooke Dr J O
Cook Joseph
Collins Geo
Cotten John
Cotteny John T
Crawford Thos
Cromer Nathan
Cross John
Curtis Francis
Daley Lewis
Daly Edward 2
Davis G H
Delehanty Edw'd
Deant Charles
Dean Jasper
Delury Patrick
Dwight Thos M
Dewey J W (2)
Dunanty Timothy
Denny James
Dewey John
Delehenty Jas & John
Dickinson A E
Dingman Hiram
Doyle Augustus
Dewey James M
Downey John J (2)
Downey James
Doran Peter
Durst Charles
Durgan William (2)
Dunn John F
Duryee Elliot J
Duke James
Driscoll James
Dyer L W
Dyson R M
Erins John
Evans John G
Estes Elisha S
Evans John
Evans Edward R
Eaton Isaac
Edgerton H
Ellis George
Eber Wm
Fields A
Fisk Daniel
Farnsworth Geo
Fenton Mary Mrs
Featherstonhaugh G H
Flynn John
Flinn Edward
Green E
Gage Myron
Gaffney Mary Mrs
Gaffney Wm Mrs
Gaffney Jennie Mrs
Gaffney Mary Mrs
Gaffney Bridget Mrs
Gaffney Ellen Mrs
Gerath Kate
Gerrish Jessie
Gaylord Mary Mrs
Gaylord Jennie Mrs
Gaylord Julia
Gardner Jno
Gardner Wm
Gavin James
Gilmore James
Gilligan John
Gill Ellen
Gonsalin Ezekial
Gilbert Robert
Giles Robert
Gillespie G W
Gould Edna A
Gourt James
Gourtier Rev J W
Gross Wm S
Gross Charles E
Green G P
Gray Josiah H
Griswold J G
Griffith Geo B
Grover Cleveland
Green Charles
Grisso J A
Gould Joseph 2

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY.

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 1, 1859.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, of Waukesha.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
BUTLER G. NOBLE, of Walworth.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
LOUIS P. HARVEY, of Rock.
FOR TREASURER,
SAMUEL D. HASTINGS, of Trempealeau.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JAMES H. HOWE, of Brown.
FOR BANK COMPTROLLER,
GYSBERT VAN STEENWYK, of Columbia.
FOR STATE PRISON COMMISSIONER,
HANS C. HEG, of Racine.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
JOSIAH L. PICKARD, of Grant.
FOR SENATOR—SIXTH DISTRICT,
WINFIELD SMITH.
FOR ASSEMBLYMEN,
Fourth Ward—GEO. P. GIFFORD.
Wauwatosa & Greenfield—REUBEN CHASE.

WHO ARE ENTITLED TO VOTE.

Penalties for Illegal Voting—Qualifications of Voters—Extract from the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 1. Every male person of the age of 21 years and upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the State *for one year, preceding any election*, shall be deemed a qualified voter at such election:

1st—White citizens of the United States.

2d—White citizens of foreign birth who shall have declared their intentions to become citizens, conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization.

3d—Persons of Indian blood who have once been admitted by law or Congress to be citizens of the United States, any subsequent law of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

4th—Civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of any tribe.

Who Cannot Vote.

No person under guardianship can vote, nor any insane person, nor one who has been convicted of treason, felony, or bribery; nor he who is or contracts to be out in eighty by bet, nor any one who has been engaged in a duel, nor any one who has a bet or wager depending on the election.

Punishment for Illegal Voting.

BY THE LAWS OF 1857.

For voting in a town or ward where the voter does not reside—not to six months in the county jail.

For a misdemeanor of the state to vote in it—not to two years in state Prison.

For voting more than once at any election—one to two years in state Prison.

For persons voting who are not residents of the State for one year, or not of legal old, or not citizens of the United States, or having declared their intentions legally to become such—two to six months in the county jail.

For procuring or advising an unqualified person to vote at any poll—a fine of $100 to $500 and one to six months' imprisonment.

For hiring or soliciting a person to vote where he has no right to vote—one to three years in state Prison.

For attempting to influence voters by bribery or by threats—a fine of $500 to $1,000, or imprisonment three to twelve months.

For deceiving a voter by furnishing him with a ballot printed to be, but not being that which he wishes to vote—one to two years in state prison.

For frauds by inspectors of election—three to five years in state prison.

Partisan Vindictiveness.

The *News* of Sunday morning furnished its readers, as appropriate to the day, with a column and a half of the most disgraceful personalities and grossest falsehoods, that we ever remember to have seen even in the columns of that rabid and reckless partisan sheet. Governor RANDALL is the object of these foul and false attacks, and the following extract will give our readers, a just idea of the whole article:

> He is a shiftless, thriftless, faithless man, and weak, vacillating Governor, whose re-election would be the endorsement of many mistakes, which Carl Schurz says cannot be published, and a burning, lasting, damning disgrace to a State, which already groans under the accumulated burdens, which have been heaped upon her, through his venality and folly.

That cause must indeed be a desperate which needs the help of such vulgar abuse and wanton calumny. We are glad to know that the vituperative attacks of the *News* are condemned and repudiated by its own party friends, and will stimulate the Republicans to re-doubled efforts on behalf of the honest, able and faithful Governor whom personal and political malice in vain assails.

A Genuine Democratic Platform.

The Charleston *Mercury*, under the influence of the recent outbreak at Harper's Ferry, proposes the following moderate dose for the Charleston Convention:

1. Let the Legislature of the Southern States at their next meetings, distinctly declare the rights of the South as plainly deducible from the Dred Scott case, accompanied with a resolution that they will vote for no one for the Presidency or Vice Presidency of the United States, who does not plainly and distinctly affirm and support them, without non-committalism, dodging or equivocation.

2. Should the Charleston Convention declare and affirm these rights, and nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency who distinctly support them, then the Southern States will support such candidates, and should they be elected, proof will be afforded that the South may continue with safety in the confederacy.

3. Should the Democratic nominees on the contrary be defeated, and the Republicans succeed, then the Southern Legislatures should recall their Representatives in Congress, and call a convention to devise measures for their common safety.

4. But should the Charleston Convention refuse to declare and affirm the right of the South, as deducible from the Dred Scott Case, or nominate candidates who will not affirm and support them, then let the Southern States nominate and support candidates of their own, plainly and faithfully reflecting and supporting their rights.

5. Should the Southern States succeed in electing their sectional candidates thus nominated, (of course they will deem it a sufficient proof for the presence of their safety in the Union.

6. But should the Southern States fail in electing the sectional candidates thus nominated, then let the same course be pursued as has been suggested in case the Democratic party be defeated with candidates standing on the rights of the South, and the Black Republican or Abolition candidates be elected.

The *Mercury* omits to say how many Free States it expects to carry for its "sectional candidates" on this "sectional" platform.

How CAN HE ESCAPE PERJURY?—The newly elected Governor of Ohio, Wm. Dennison, Jr., during the canvass is reported to have made the following declaration in one of his public speeches:

"If I am elected Governor of Ohio—and I expect to be—I will not let any fugitive be returned to Kentucky, or any other State, and I cannot prevent it in any other way, as Commander-in-Chief of the military of the State I will employ the bayonet—so help me God."

His first act on approaching the executive chair will be to take an oath, in which he will make the following declaration:

"I will faithfully observe and enforce the constitution and laws of the United States—so help me God."—*National.*

GOV. DENNISON never made the remark that the *National* attributes to him. It is the forgery of some unscrupulous partisan, and was so publicly branded by Gov. DENNISON himself during the recent canvass in Ohio. What the People of that State thought of the fabrication, the emphatic majority they gave Gov. DENNISON sufficiently tells.

NO OBJECT.—The Lancaster (Pa.) *Union* tells a good story of the President. It seems that Mr. BUCHANAN, on the train which lately bore him from Lancaster to Columbus, on his way to Washington, became interested in a brakeman, who was something of a wag, and made up his mind to "do something" for him. On the arrival of the train at Columbia, Mr. BUCHANAN accosted the brakeman, when the following dialogue took place:

Mr. BUCHANAN—"Young man, are you employed on this train?"

Brakeman—"Yes, Sir."

Mr. BUCHANAN (patronizingly—How would you like to have a situation at the White House?"

Brakeman (mischievously)—"Old man, *your time is too short!*"

Mr. BUCHANAN made tracks for the bridge.

THE LOUISVILLE *Journal*, noticing some of the fanatical attempts of Democratic journals to make the Republican party responsible for the fillibuster foray of "Ossawatomie" BROWN, says:

"We sincerely believe that such articles as the above are more prejudicial to the interests of the South and the stability of the Union, than all the mad attempts of Brown and his ragamuffin crew."

THE HARPERS FERRY OUTBREAK.—It will be seen that GERRIT SMITH and J. R. GIDDINGS both explicitly deny all knowledge of or connection with Ossawotomie BROWN's mad freak at Harper's Ferry. The attempt of the "chivalry" to implicate these gentlemen, or any Northern Republican leaders, in the "insurrection," has signally failed, as any man of sense might have foreseen that it would.

SOME DIFFERENCE.—The receipts of wheat at Detroit during the past week, by the several Rail Roads leading into that city, amounted to 50,059 bushels. The receipts at Milwaukee for the same period, were about *four hundred thousand bushels*.

Noble at Delavan and Geneva.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

GENEVA, Oct. 27, 1859.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—As your readers would be pleased to learn how the ball is rolling in old Walworth, I propose a brief notice of meetings held at this place and at Delevan, on the 25th and 27th inst.

At Delavan, afternoon and evening our opponents had arranged for GEO. B. SMITH, of Madison, to meet our worthy candidate for Lieut. Governor, Mr. NOBLE. The meeting opened by the latter occupying one hour, and Mr. SMITH replying for a shorter space of of time owing to the arrival of the hour to adjourn until evening.

On again meeting, Mr. NOBLE took the lead in a speech of one hour, Mr. SMITH following in an hour and a half, and our candidate closing the debate in a half hour speech. In all these speeches Mr. NOBLE fully sustained the reputation he has heretofore enjoyed, and which he has improved wherever he has spoken during the canvass. The Republicans at Delavan and Geneva, and throughout this county, feel that their cause is safe in his hands even when he is met by the greatest champions of the Sham-Democracy. I believe the Republicans, to a man, who have heard BARSTOW's Attorney General speech, are glad he came amongst them.—Such an utter disregard of all the finer feelings of humanity; as if the negro race really have no rights nor interests either, which white men are bound to respect; as if the people of one section of the country have no right to speak of the enormities practised in other sections of our country, however great they may be; as if even the attempts of the Democratic sham party to thrust all the enormities of the peculiar institution, wherever common property can go, should not be opposed, lest the north should thereby array itself against the South in brief, as if no circumstances whatever can justify one portion of the country condemning what exists or is attempted in another portion, lest WASHINGTON's farewell address should be violated—positions in themselves so absurd, rather disgusted sensible Democrats and helped our cause than otherwise.

If this gag-at sham argument were true, should a member of either house of Congress rise in his place and speak against any evil whatever, existing only in parts of the country, he might be at once rebuked for arraying one section of the country against another; endang-ring the peace and perpetuity of the Union, and violating the advice of the saints and sages of the Revolution! Then again, no person whatever, in any part of the country may speak against polygamy, or Mormonism, because they are institutions cherished by one section of the Union. Out upon such nonsense; it is in keeping only with fancy Democracy! Indeed, Washington himself spoke against slavery, of abolishing and not extending it, and hence even he must have violated his own principles, and arrayed the North against the South, if this fancy party is right in opposing slavery discussion.

Mr. SMITH's manner, like all of his class, was eminently to mystify, conceal and falsify, rather than meet the question fairly. We will do him justice to say, that whatever he could make of truth or semblance of truth, he made the most of it, and certainly he needed it. But one opinion prevailed at Delevan, viz: that Mr. NOBLE was more than a match for the man whom he called "GEORGE," and I have no doubt the same impression exists in all impartial minds who have enjoyed the opportunity of listening to the gentlemen.

At Geneva the meeting was even more spirited than at Delavan. Here, especially, Mr. NOBLE, who again took the lead, alluded to the far-famed JOSELYN deposition, procured by the Democratic candidate opposed to Mr. NOBLE, which alleges that our candidate is a Know-Nothing. Mr. NOBLE showed up this affidavit to the complete satisfaction of his audience, while he admitted that Mr. J. was his neighbor, and a man of good report. He said Mr. J. was the victim of designing men, who persuaded him to affix his name and oath to a statement which he now admits was false. He further showed that Mr. J. had himself been deceived by the promise of his pretended friends, that the affidavit should not be published! Dr. PALMER being present, admitted that he had received a letter from a friend stating that the affidavit was FALSE, so far as the *time* therein stated was concerned; that the date of the change should have been October, 1856, instead of 1859, as stated therein; but as he (PALMER) had given several copies of the affidavit before receiving this letter, he could not recall them and make the correction.

To this statement Mr. NOBLE responded that, during the whole of the months of September and October, 1856, instead of being at Whitewater and in a K. N. Lodge, as charged, he was in the State of Pennsylvania, fighting against the Know-Nothing party, which united with the Democratic party and elected BUCHANAN, and did not return to this State until after the election in November, and all this he could prove by hundreds of witnesses. the facts being notorious. Mr. NOBLE also stated that he never was a member of any Know-Nothing, or any other secret political organization since coming into Wisconsin, and that he never advocated at any time any proscriptive doctrine against any class—native or adopted citizens; that he joined the Republican party in 1856, and had maintained and advocated its principles ever since: that in 1857 Mr. SCHURZ received in Whitewater (the place of Mr. N.'s residence,) but two votes less than Mr. RANDALL, running ahead of the rest of the Republican ticket—This triumphant vindication of himself against a false charge, brought down the house with great applause. Mr. SMITH occupied nearly the whole time in discussing national politics, evidently under the impression that the fancy would suffer terrible breaches by the heavy guns of his opponents, (Judge DOOLITTLE, whose appointment for the same evening had failed of being given out, being unexpectedly present.) As the previous arrangement had not been made in reference to to the Judge, against his desire to not interfere in the discussion, he was imperatively called out for a few moments and devoted his remarks to the single point of the *necessity* for the organization of the Republican party, and to such good effect that the audience were carried away by him, and no subsequent arts or sophistries could put the fancy again upon their legs. The *connection* and *identification* of the Sham Democratic party, with the attempted subjugation of Kansas by the slave power, and the intended extension and establishment of slavery in that territory, were rendered so plain and were so conclusively proved that the whole question at issue was settled beyond any human power to disturb it.

It is worthy of remark that the only attempt Mr. SMITH made to reply to this, was the merest carricature, and most utter misstatement of the Judge's position; and we cannot understand how an honest man could have so stated it. Never did our opponents' cause appear weaker than when its strongest advocate so plainly showed the necessity he felt to misrepresent a fair opponent, and thus haul off for repairs, methods so dishonorable.

Mr. SMITH also touched the old string of the Jude's leaving the Democratic party, and *insinuated* that it might have been because the Judge did not get the democratic nomination for Congress. To this personal matter the Judge replied (against Mr. SMITH's vociferated and reiterated protest that he should not be permitted to speak) by a conclusive appeal to pertinent historical facts, naming Mr. KNIGHT and Mr. PARTIER, gentlemen of Racine, who were knowing to the fact, that he was not a candidate for Congress, and sought no nomination, but that he had decided that if Congress adjourned without repealing the infamous border ruffian code in Kansas, he should consecrate himself to the work of opposing an administration and party who had turned their backs upon the glorious principles and the sublime objects which they had previously professed and defended, and had sold themselves to the slave power of the country.—Such was the substance of his remarks, and they fell upon the sham democrats with crushing weight, which Mr. SMITH and his party felt.

Mr. NOBLE, in conclusion, took up State matters, and by simply reading testimony given by men of Mr. SMITH's party, before the Investigating Committee, describing the conduct of Democrats when in office, brought a blush of crimson upon every Democratic cheek present, and shame upon their countenances, for the outrages their party had done the State.

In reply to this, Mr. SMITH manifested the greatest uneasiness, and went off into a strain of gross personalties, which, in conclusion, he penitently promised not to indulge in again. *So mote it be.*

On the evening of the 26th inst., Judge DOOLITTLE addressed a large audience at Delavan, in a masterly speech; showing from plain documentary extracts, that Congress had from the first organization of the Government, up to 1846, exercised jurisdiction over Slavery in the Territories, and that the Supreme Court, at three several times, commencing in 1819, had affirmed this doctrine, quoting chapter and section, and pages of its decisions. Said the Judge:—"I am told to respect the decisions of the Supreme Court of the U. S. I ask which decision? The Court has several times affirmed the control by Congress over Slavery in the Territories: the Dred Scott decision affirms a contrary doctrine. Which decision shall we respect? Former decisions were made amidst no political excitement, or controversy, while the latter was affirmed in circumstances the very reverse." Such speeches will tell powerfully, so long as the "irrepressible conflict" shall continue, and may yet save the country from the rapacity of the Slave Power whom we oppose. Lovers of liberty, and haters of despotism, awake, arise, and toll the knell of departing Sham-Democracy in Wisconsin, on the 8th of next November. N. D. N.

Jr. Giddings and John Brown.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23, 1859.

I had a conversation to-day with the Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, in the course of which, I alluded to his alleged implication in old Brown's scheme for liberating the slaves. He laughed at the charge. Treason sits lightly on his venerable shoulders! He says he never met old Brown, to his distinct recollection, excepting on one occasion only.

That was more than a year ago (if I rightly remember), and at a public lecture in Ashtabula County, which old Brown, he said, delivered there. After the lecture, a contribution was taken up, and Mr. Giddings, publicly gave the sum of three dollars. That was the first, last, and only money he ever contributed to the Captain.

In that lecture, the Captain spoke of the duty of the North to the slaves, and stated that he intended to devote his life and his energies to their cause. This was shortly after one of his Kansas exploits.

Captain Brown went home with him and other gentlemen, and took tea at his house. The conversation turned exclusively on the Kansas troubles and the recent Oberlin Rescue case. Captain Brown was suddenly called away; and he has never seen him, nor heard, directly or personally, from him, from that time till now.

He never heard Captain Brown speak of any prospect of forcible emancipation, or of inciting insurrections; on the contrary, he understood him to intend to confine his operations to the U. G. R. R.

He was as much astonished as his accusers at the outbreak at Harpur's Ferry, and never imagined that Old Brown was the terrible Bill Smith, who, with a force of fifty men, took Virginia with his right hand and Maryland with his left, and shook them till every corner of the Union resounded with their shriekings.

He thinks the old Captain less culpable, also, than the authors of the Fugitive Slave law. For Old Brown, he says, by his own declaration, intended to commit no slaughter: while the men who voted for the Fugitive Slave law knew that its passage would stain the soil of the North with blood.

In Indiana, in Illinois, in Kansas, in Pennsylvania, human beings have been shot down in consequence of the unrighteous enactments of that statute. He will develope these views in a lecture to be delivered on Friday night, on the Servile insurrections in the United States.

Mr. Giddings also denied that he had ever uttered the sentiments now again attributed to him with reference to slave insurrections.

You must remember the passage in which he is related to have said that he hoped to live to see the day when the negros, armed with British bayonets and led by British officers, would march against their masters and overthrow Southern Slavery. It is now thirteen years since that passage was forged by a worthless Democratic editor at Columbus; he has denied it, he thinks, on an average, every other year since its publication; and yet, to subserve base political purposes, it is periodically reproduced to influence the votes of the people.

GERRIT SMITH'S CONNECTION WITH "OSSAWATTOMIE BROWN."—The Syracuse *Journal* offers the following authoritative explanation of the supposed connection of Gerrit Smith with the Harper's Ferry affair. We are glad to place before our readers evidence that a man whose faithful sincerity we have been compelled to respect, has not lent his aid to the crazy scheme of Brown:

"We learn from a gentleman who has conversed with Gerrit Smith in regard to the trouble at Harper's Ferry, that he was in no way identified with or privy to Brown's scheme. His explanation of the matter is this:

"Over two years ago Mr. Smith, in order to help the Free State movement in Kansas, gave Brown a note of about $300 against a man then in Kansas. Brown could not collect the note: so he returned it to Mr. Smith, who agreed to give him, at some future time, cash to the amount of the note. After that he lost sight of Brown until about the 1st of June last, when he received a letter requesting him to send a draft to a certain amount $100 we think, payable to the order of another party. Mr. Smith, in compliance with his request and his former promise, promptly forwarded the draft, supposing it was a bona fide firm to which it was addressed.

"He probably believed also that the money was to be used, at least indirectly, in assisting fugitive slaves, as that was the last "Kansas work" that he knew anything about. Mr. S. says distinctly that he had no knowledge nor the least suspicion that Brown was engaged in planning an insurrection. This agrees perfectly with Brown's statements, that he alone originated and carried on his scheme.

"However much in error Mr. Smith may be supposed to be, in his political tenets and practices, and we certainly widely disagree with him, we regard him as eminently an honest and candid man. Of course we believe his statement."

GREELEY AND BROWN.—Don't they work that Harper's Ferry *plaster* industriously?—They actually found a memorandum of Old Brown's, importing that he had once mailed $3 to pay for the N. Y. *Tribune*—whither sent, or in what name, we cannot ascertain—of course not his own, if this is a recent matter. Yesterday brought us another handful of mare's nest, in the shape of a report that "a receipt from Horace Greeley, for letters, etc., received from Brown," had turned up among the captured papers.

We notice this only to show with what desperate and scoundrelly assiduity this business has kept up. The *date* of that "receipt" would, of itself, have pricked the whole bubble; and so the date is carefully withheld. We have not the faintest recollection of ever writing a word to Old Brown on any subject whatever; but it is just possible that, sometime in the year 1856, when he was traveling somewhere in the East, we wrote him word that there was a letter or letters awaiting him at this office, having been sent here in ignorance of his whereabouts. That is quite as near as we ever came to having any confidential correspondence with him; and we supposed him to have been and still to be, living in Canada, when we heard of him as rampant at Harper's Ferry.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE LAKE HURON DISASTER.—The following dispatch from Goderich, C. W., was received by Mr. A. H. Covert, of this city, yesterday. It confirms our previous apprehensions, that all of the passengers and crew of the ill-fated propeller *Troy*, with the exception of three persons named heretofore, have perished:

Goderich, Oct. 27th. 1859.

A. H. COVERT:—We have found the lifeboat and part of the wreck of the propeller *Troy*. Crew lost. Will immediately leave for Sarnia. GEO. F. PLIMLEY.

—*Chicago Journal, Saturday.*

SHAWANO AND APPLETON ROAD.—A corps of men under the direction of C. D. Wescott, Esq., are now engaged in opening a State Road from this place to Appleton, on a direct line. This road, when completed, will be one of vast importance both to Shawano and Appleton. It will probably be finished by the middle of October, which will be soon enough to give us a good winter road.—*Shawano Journal.*

PROCLAMATION—THANKSGIVING.

ANOTHER YEAR, with its varied experiences and vicissitudes, has nearly gone, the seed time and harvest have passed away, and the products of the earth more abundant and excellent, in many respects than usual, have been gathered in. Our State has been favored by an overruling Providence with exemption from pestilence or any prevailing disease, and the commercial and financial distress, under which our land has so long suffered, seems to be approaching an end. As a State we have been free from evil disturbances, and men have gone about their daily avocations in peace and quietness. As a nation, too, we have been exempted from the scenes of blood which have been the result in other lands of the shock of contending hosts.

It is right that we should, as a people, render the tribute of our thanks to the Author of all good, for the establishment and continuance of our free institutions, for the general health and prosperity of our people, for the blessings of peace, for the privileges of free education, and freedom to worship God according to the dictates of conscience, and for all the unnumbered blessings, individual and national, so bountifully showered upon us.

Therefore, in accordance with the time-honored usage, I do hereby recommend to the people of Wisconsin that they observe THURSDAY, THE 24th DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, as a day of THANKSGIVING, and that, abstaining from their secular avocations on that day, they unite in their several localities in grateful praise to Almighty God, for his constant care and abundant mercies.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed L. S. my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at Madison, this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

By the Governor,
ALEX. W. RANDALL.
J. B. RUGGLES, Ass't Secretary of State. oct26

BIRDS PORTEND A STORM.—The Buffalo *Republic* says:—A young lady who came down from Chicago on the propeller Dacotah, states that just before the tremendous storm with which the lakes were visited last week, a large number of birds lit on various parts of the propeller. The captain started on seeing them swarming on his vessel, that it was time to look for a harbor; and so it happened. For they had scarcely put in at Presque Isle when the storm came. In that storm the propeller Troy, on the same lake, foundered and went down with a large number of the crew and passengers. The birds, in this instance, were harbingers of trouble, but really proved messengers that led the vessel on to safety.

The Selling Qualities of Boerhave's Holland Bitters.

QUEBEC, CANADA, June 20, 1854.

We have no doubt it will sell well here. Send us 1 gross. JOHN MUSSON & CO.

MONTREAL, CANADA, July 1, 1854.

Send us 2 gross Boerhave's Holland Bitters. We want a medicine of this kind in our market.
JOHN BIRKS & CO.
Medical Hall.

WETUMPKA, VA., Nov. 1, 1856.

Send me another box, 3 dozen, Boerhave's Holland Bitters. It is taking the lead here of all other Bitters.
WM. H. KIRKER.

YORK, PA., Feb'y 4, 1857.

Please send us, per express, 6 dozen Boerhave's Holland Bitters. We are entirely out.
C. A. MORRIS & CO.

CAUTION!—Beware of Imposition See that the name of Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co., sole proprietors Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the label of every bottle.

HENRY F. ESS, Jr., Wholesale Druggist, 196 East Water street, Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee; sold also by WM. FINKLER, 77 East Water street, and by Druggists generally. oct12d1y

For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE.

A SECOND HAND ENGINE AND BOILER. Engine 20 Horse Power. Boiler 20 feet long, 42 inches in diameter; 2-16 inch flues. Also a steam tug for sale or to rent. Will be sold cheap. For particulars address
oct26:2d2w JOHN GILES, Milwaukee.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

THE OFFICE ROOMS OVER THE Railroad Offices, corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, I will rent until the 1st of May next. The best location in the city. CALEB WALL. oct7

TO LET CHEAP.

TWO BRICK STORES, ONE CORner of Main and Mason streets, and the other adjoining on Mason street.
Also, Bed rooms and rooms for Offices, in same building. Inquire of subscribers, on the premises.
sep5:2m3m J. & O. ADAMS.

ALCOHOL STILLS FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE two Copper Alcohol Stills, one with a capacity of *twenty-three barrels*, and the other *thirty-two*.
They are in good repair and are all in complete working order.
They will be sold *very cheap for cash*, or good approvable paper, and can be personally inspected at any time desirable. For further particulars, terms, &c., apply to DARIUS COLE, Copper Smith, &c.,
27 State street, Rochester, N. Y.
oct26:2m6d1w

FOR SALE.

LOT 13, BLOCK 76, FRONTING ON Jackson Street, 7th Ward, City of Milwaukee. Terms liberal. ALFRED L. SCOTT,
64 Front Street, New York City.
jn28:14d6m

FOR SALE.

TWO OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL NEW BRICK HOUSES,
In the Block of Nine Houses,
JACKSON ST., NEAR DIVISION.
These Houses are three stories high, and have fine stone cellars. There are
NINE ROOMS IN EACH HOUSE.
Any one of the above houses can be had on the most favorable terms. Apply to
ALEX. MITCHELL,
Or to the subscriber, in the Block of Nine Houses.
JAMES A. SWAIN.
sept27:d1m

A GOOD BRICK STABLE,

AND A FILTERING CISTERN ON EACH LOT, and everything in the best condition. Apply at my office corner of East Water and Knapp sts., or address me through the Post Office. Price $4,000; terms easy.
sept28:16d1f ADAM GRANT.

Auction Sales.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

NUMBER 146 EAST WATER STREET, Milwaukee. CALEB WALL will sell all descriptions of goods at his usual price; advance on all goods, and sell at public or private sale. sep13

WILLIAMS & RODWAY,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
Land Agents and Money Brokers,
19 WISCONSIN STREET, 19.

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENtion to the sale of Furniture, Dry Goods, and every description of Merchandize, at their Sale room on the east part of the City or County.
☞ Liberal advances on consignments, and prompt returns made.
N. B.—Bonds, Notes, and Mortgages negotiated.
S. WILLIAMS. W. H. RODWAY.
Milwaukee, January 17, 1859. jan18d1y

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMISSIONER of the Wisconsin State Prison, hereby gives notice that he will receive sealed proposals for this office, at the Prison, in the village of Waupun, up to Saturday, November 5th, 1859, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing the following supplies for the use of the Prison the year 1860:

150 Barrels Good Mess Pork.
50 Barrels Good Mess Beef.
600 Sacks Good Merchantable, Fine Wheat Flour, each Sack containing 100 pounds.
50 Sacks Good Bolted Corn Meal, 100 pounds each.
400 Cords of hard Maple Fire Wood, to be made from Body Timber.

At the day and hour aforesaid, the Proposals will be opened, the bids public'y declared, and contracts awarded to the lowest approved bidders. Two sureties will be required on each contract, and the names must accompany the Proposals. Said supplies to be furnished within the Prison Yard, at such times and in such quantities as the Commissioner may require, except the fire wood, which must be delivered before the 1st of April, 1860. Payment to be made quarterly, on the 1st of April, 1st of July, 1st of October, 1860, and 1st of January, 1861.

Each of the "Proposals" must be written on envelope of bids.
State Prison Com. Office, Waupun, Oct. 15th, 1859.
EDW. N. MAGUIRE,
oct17:1m5d12t State Prison Com'r.

SCHUMACHER & JOHNSON

MANUFACTURERS OF THE GREAT WESTERN FIRES, POWDER & Burglar-Proof Safes,
Vault Doors, etc. All our Safes are provided with our own Re Plus Burglar Safe and Vault Door Locks, which have no Key nor key hole, and consequently cannot be picked nor blown open with powder, besides being fire proof, as to leave no possible chance for driving them from the doors. 197:26d7dly

GENERAL ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT at the General Election, to be held in the several Towns, Wards and Election Precincts in the State of Wisconsin, on Tuesday succeeding the first Monday, being the eighth day of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor, in place of Alexander W. Randall; a Lieutenant Governor, in the place of Erasmus D. Campbell; a Secretary of State, in place of David W. Jones; a Treasurer, in place of Samuel D. Hastings; a State Superintendent, in place of Ivman S. Draper; an Attorney General, in place of James H. Howe; a Bank Comptroller, in place of Joel C. Squires; and a State Prison Commissioner, in place of Edward M. Wright, whose several terms of office will expire on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1859.

A State Senator for the Sixth Senate District, comprising Third, Fourth, Fifth and Eighth Wards of the City of Milwaukee, and the Towns of Wauwatosa, Greenfield, Lake, Oak Creek and Franklin, in the County of Milwaukee, in place of Patrick Walsh, whose term of office will expire on the thirty-first day of December next.

Also, a member of Assembly, in the 1st district, in place of Edwin Palmer; in the 2d district, in place of Charles Kerr; in the 3d district, in place of Thos. H. Ryerson; in the 4th district, in place of J. A. Swain; in the 5th district, in place of Wm. S. Cross; in the 6th district, in place of Joseph Hewitt; in the 7th district, in place of Fred Mc Jowitz; in the 8th district, in place of Edward Hasse; in the 9th district, in place of Geo. Bode; and in the county of Milwaukee.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin, at the Capitol, in Madison, [L.S.] son, this fourth day of August, A. D. 1859.
D. W. JONES,
Secretary of State.

State of Wisconsin, } ss.
Milwaukee County, }

An election will be held in the several Towns and Wards in Milwaukee County, in said State, at the time and for the purposes above set forth.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Milwaukee, Sept. 10th, 1859.
A. J. LANGWORTHY,
Sheriff Mil. Co., Wis.
oct1:1859d.

JOHNSON & OLMSTED,
Commission Merchants and Forwarders,
ERIE STREET, MILWAUKEE.

PIG IRON.

150 TONS PIG IRON, JUST RECEIVED from Franklin Furnace, Clinton, Oneida Co., New York. For sale by JOHNSON & OLMSTED,
Erie Street, foot of Main.
Jan24:1859d1awawly

FILTERS! FILTERS! FILTERS!

KEDZIES RAIN WATER FILTERS just received and for sale at Blair & Personeny stand No. 166 East Water street. my8

Clothing.

CITY CASH STORE.

Clothing at Wholesale and Retail.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.
Tailors' Trimmings at very low prices for Cash.
JAMES A. SWAIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
193 East Water St., Martin's Block,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
sept27:1756d1y

CCIV.
204
EAST WATER ST.,

EVERY VARIETY OF
CLOTHING!!
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS.
H. RUSSELL,
NEXT DOOR TO A. B. VAN COTT'S.
sept27:1756d1m

TRAELING
FRENCH FLANNEL OVER SHIRTS,
204 East Water Street.
H. RUSSELL.
oct15:1756d1m

GRADUATED
YOKE SHIRTS!!
204.
WARRANTED TO FIT EVERY TIME.
H. RUSSELL, 204 East Water street, next door to A. B. Van Cott's oct10d1m

GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
Ready-Made Clothing!
AND FURNISHING GOODS,
—AT—
SWAFFIELD'S
CLOTHING EMPORIUM!
196 EAST WATER STREET.

New Fall and Winter Clothing!
SELLING AT COST FOR CASH!
☞ NO HUMBUG, BUT FACTS, ☜
Call and See for Yourselves!
AND SAVE 30 PER CENT.
Buy your Goods at his Store,
196 EAST WATER STREET.
may5:2149d1y

Saddlery Hardware, &c.

Fall--136 East Water Street--1859.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE DAILY RECEIVING direct from the manufacturers, additions to their stock, and with

Goods of their own Manufacture,

Keep it the most full and complete in the market. We keep our prices uniformly at the bottom of the market, and will satisfy those who give us a call, that we have the facilities, as well as the disposition to please all who will give us a trial.
In our Stock may be found at all times every description of
COACH & SADDLERY HARDWARE,
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, &c.,
TRUNK TRIMMINGS,
PATENT AND ENAMELLED LEATHERS,
ENAMELLED CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS, LACES, &c.
LADIES' AND GENTS' SADDLES AND BRIDLES.
All styles of Harness, Collars, Blankets, Whips, Belts, Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.
All the above and many goods not mentioned we offer at many of the lowest prices in the West.
Milwaukee, 136 East Water Street.
jn15:d9awly GEO. DYER & CO.

REMOVAL.

BARNES BROTHERS,
Coach & Harness Manufacturers'
GENERAL SUPPLY STORE,
MUST BE CLOSED OUT!
148 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

WHERE CAN BE FOUND ONE OF the largest and best assorted stocks of
COACH & SADDLERY HARDWARE,
In the West.
☞ A call is respectfully solicited.
148 East Water Street.
oct23d1m4d1y

Paper Hangings, &c.

PAPER HANGINGS!
J. J. McGRATH & CO.,
21 Wisconsin Street,
ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF A LARGE and well-selected Stock of
PAPER HANGINGS,
BORDERS,
WINDOW SHADES, &c., &c.,
Selected expressly for the Fall Trade of 1859, which they are prepared to sell very low. Persons wishing anything in our line will do well to
Call and Examine our Stock and Prices
Before purchasing elsewhere.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS

We would say that we have the largest Stock in the State, and our prices will be such that will defy competition.
☞ All orders from the country by mails will be promptly filled.
P. O. Box 1170. J. J. McGRATH,
jy28:1860d1y N. FAXON.

COLLINGBOURNE'S
WALL
PAPERS.
WINDOW SHADES & FIXTURES
Brushes, and Artist's Colors,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS
AND
PAPER HANGERS,
267 MAIN STREET - - - - - MILWAUKEE

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!!
NEW STYLES—PRICES FROM $50 TO $125.
HEMMERS, $5 EXTRA.

THESE MACHINES SEW FROM TWO Spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no rewinding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to other machines, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she sits 18 hours for one cent an hour.
Office of Exhibition and Sale, 495 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ J. FRENCH, Agent, Main st., Milwaukee.
jy16:65:2:1y2d1p

SAPONIFIER,
OR
CONCENTRATED POTASH
More than Double the Strength of Ordinary Potash
FOR MAKING SOAP WITHOUT LIME, with little trouble and at trifling expense. The cheapest article ever discovered for the purpose.—One pound will make five gallons of good Soft Soap, or nine pounds Hard Soap. Printers will find it a superior article for cleaning type. It is perfectly safe to handle. Put up in glass bottles. Broken in small lumps and put up in 1, 2, 4 and 6 lb cans.
Manufactured at the CHALLENGE CHEMICAL WORKS, Brooklyn, and sold by
M. R. DURKEE & CO.,
121 Pearl Street, New York.
oct18:1d1awly

RACINE COLLEGE.

THE ANNUAL TERM OF RACINE COLLEGE, Racine, will open (D. V.) on Wednesday, Oct. 5th. The Grammar School will open Nov. 1st.
There are two admirable buildings now, Kemper

Special Notices.

Catarrh! Catarrh! Catarrh! Catarrh!

What is it? How Cured?

Thousands of persons suffer all sorts of annoyance from Catarrh. Most people know what its inconvenience and results are, yet but few know how it can be cured. It is simply a chronic irritation, and often enlargement of follicles, and consequent thickening of the mucous membrane, lining the nasal cavities, frontal sinuses, and posterior nares, and sometimes extending into the throat and lungs. From this result tightness and often vertigo of the head, obstructed nose, or a profuse flow of mucus, loss of smell, nasal voice, and often impaired hearing and taste.

The old-school remedies have never been able to do anything for it. Nasal infections and inhalations are as painful and expensive as they are generally worthless. Yet HUMPHREYS' CATARRH SPECIFIC, a simple *Sponge Pill*, taken two or three times per day, promptly cures the milder cases; cures at once all colds in the head, and radically cures, by persevering use, the most obstinate cases, as is proved by the experience of hundreds.

Price, with full directions,

FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; do, in plain case, $4. Family case of fifteen boxes and book, $5.

These remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address,

DR. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.

No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by J. M. ALCOTT. oct2041weow

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. Winslow's soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skilful Female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arise from teething or from any other cause.

Mind and health can be estimated by dollars and cents. It is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 13 Cedar street New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Rice.

feb18ly3dw1w&w1y.

KENOSHA WATER CURE

IS PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN ONE of the most healthy cities on Lake Michigan, between Milwaukee and Chicago, and has been thoroughly refitted and enlarged so as to accommodate a large number of patients. Experienced nurses are constantly employed to attend all patients at the Cure. Dr. Seeley is the attending physician, whose reputation is unequaled in the entire west.

☞ For particulars and circular, address

E. PENNOYER, Proprietor, Or,

H. T. SEELEY, M. D.

aug15sl3da ely r.

THE PUBLIC BLESSING WHICH IS now so universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are recommended to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, biliousness and their attendants, night fevers, head aches, piles costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures them the title of the best family medicine now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 235 Broadway, and by store Keepers and Druggists generally.

oct15dw2d&w1w1y

Hats, Caps and Furs.

THE

WHITE BEAR TRANSFERRED!

Large Sales & Small Profits.

A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF

HATS, CAPS & FURS,

FOR SALE,

At Wholesale and Retail,

—BY—

J. A. BENEDICT,

AT THE OLD STAND,

152 EAST WATER ST.,

Now the

SIGN OF THE WHITE BEAR.

HAVING ADDED TO MY EXTENSIVE Stock, (purchased this Fall of Eastern Manufacturers) the complete stock of C. S. BARNUM, who was formerly proprietor of the

White Bear Hat Store,

I take pleasure in announcing to the public that I am prepared to offer unrivalled inducements to all purchasing in this market.

Hats, Caps and Furs made to Order

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,

And Warranted to Suit or no Sale.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

SIGN OF THE WHITE BEAR,

152 EAST WATER ST., MILWAUKEE.

sept15dw3m

Banking and Exchange.

HARVEY TERRY,

BANKER & DEALER IN EASTERN EXCHANGE

PURCHASES AND NEGOTIATES Good Business Paper; will negotiate the sale of Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages Free.

Also Agent for the celebrated Philadelphia Fire Proof and Burglar Proof Champion Safes, suitable for Bankers and others, being one of the best Safes of Fire and Burglar Proof ever combined made in America; at prices from $50 to $700 each, according to size.

☞ OFFICE, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Spring street Bridge. jy21d45dly

MARINE BANK,

CORNER OF HURON AND EAST WATER STREETS

JOHN S. HARRIS, President.

J. H. SKIDMORE, Cashier. mar18d87dly

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

—OF—

WALTER DELAFIELD,

WAUKON.....IOWA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITted at current rates of Exchange.

Refer to American Exchange Bank N. Y.; Wis. Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bank, Milwaukee.

feb10dsm3m&1y

PRICE, FARMER & CO.,

Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange,

15 NEWHALL HOUSE, MAIN ST.,

MILWAUKEE, - - - - WISCONSIN.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT, IN SUMS OF one pound and upward, payable in all the principal towns of Germany, France, England, Ireland and Scotland.

COLLECTIONS made at all available parts of the country.

GOLD, SILVER and UNCURRENT MONEY bought and sold.

SHORT FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PAPER discounted at fair rates, and constantly wanted.

REFER TO

STATE BANK OF WISCONSIN, Milwaukee.
MERCHANTS, SAVINGS, LOAN & TRUST CO., Chicago.
FOREST CITY BANK, Cleveland, Ohio.
MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' BANK, Wheeling, Va.
CONTINENTAL BANK, New York.
D. CUMMINS, President Girard Bank, Philadelphia

jy24dly

CALDWELL & CO.,

BANKERS,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA.

WILL ATTEND TO PAYMENT OF Taxes, Loaning of Money, &c., on commission. Collections remitted on day of payment less current rate of Exchange on New York. Refer to State Bank of Wisconsin, Merchants' Insurance Co., Lanman & Juneau Bank, Phœnix Insurance Co., and the business men of Milwaukee generally. aug31dly3m1dly

Pork and Beef Packers.

LAYTON & PLANINKTON,

Pork and Beef Packers,

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTURERS,

MILWAUKEE.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE, FROM our own packing, at lowest market price,

HEAVY MESS PORK,
LIGHT MESS PORK,
MESS BEEF,
BEEF HAMS,
LARD, by bbl.
TALLOW, by bbl.

LAYTON & PLANKINTON.

EDWARD RODDIS,

WEST WATER STREET, HAS CONstantly in store, for sale—

Mess Pork:
Mess Beef
Leaf Lard, in bbls and half bbls;
Bacon, Green and Smoked:
Smoked Sugar Cured Hams;
Smoked Sugar Cured Shoulders;
Soap, Candles, Tallow, &c., &c

dly

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS.

JUST FROM SMOKE HOUSE, A FINE lot of sugar-cured hams and dried beef; for sale by jan19 LAYTON & PLANKINTON.

Refrigerators! Refrigerators!!

MASSER'S PATENT ICE CREAM Freezers! Water Coolers! Ice Pitchers! A great variety of the above articles just received and for sale at low prices, at 156 East Water street.

BLAIR & PERSONS,

jel1 Agent of the Manufacturers.

THE SENTINEL.

Terms of the Sentinel.

CASH, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY, delivered in City, per annum.....$7,00
do do six months.....4,00
do do three months.....2,00
do do per week.....15
do do per hundred.....2,00

Papers to the Trade, per hundred.....2,00

Payable to L. SCOTT, Ex. City Circulator.

DAILY, by mail, PER ANNUM.....7,00
do do six months.....4,00
do do three months.....2,00
TRI-WEEKLY, per annum.....3,00
do do six months.....2,00
do do three months.....1,00
WEEKLY, per annum.....1,50
do six months.....1,00
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CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY.

To clubs of four (to one address) per annum.....5,00
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Address JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers Daily Sentinel Milwaukee, Wis.

MURMURS.

BY ADELAIDE ANNE PROCTOR.

Why will thou make bright music
Give forth a sound of pain?
Why will thou weave fair flowers
Into a weary chain?

Why turn each cool grey shadow
Into a world of tears?
Why say the winds are wailing?
Why call the dewdrops tears?

The voices of happy nature,
And the Heaven's sunny gleam,
Reprove thy sick heart's fancies,
Uprraid thy foolish dream.

Listen, and I will tell thee
The song Creation sings,
From the humming of bees in the heather,
To the flutter of angels' wings.

An echo rings for ever,
The sound can never cease;
It speaks to God of glory,
It speaks to earth of peace.

Not alone did angels sing it
To the poor shepherd's ear;
But the shepherd Heavens chant it,
While listening ages hear.

Above thy peevish wailing
Rises that holy song;
Above earth's foolish clamor,
Above the voice of wrong.

No creature of God's too lowly
To murmur peace and praise;
When the stormy nights grow silent,
Then speak the sunny days.

So leave the heart's sick fancies,
And lend thy little voice
To the silver song of glory
That bids the world rejoice!

From the London "Once a Week."

TOM ROCKET,

THE ENGLISH HIGHWAYMAN.

[CONCLUDED.]

It was not quite fair of my father, I must own, but he determined to set a trap for Tom Rocket, baited with the five hundred guineas, at the bridge. He posted up to London, saw Bradshaw, a famous Bow street runner, and arranged that he and his men should come down and help to catch Tom; but just at the last moment Bradshaw was detained on some important government trial, and so another runner, Fraser, a no less celebrated officer, took his place.

It was settled that the runners should come by different roads, and all meet at a way side inn about five miles from the bridge, at eight o'clock P. M. on the day my father's pocket-book was to be returned. An hour afterwards they were to join him on the road three miles further on. Their object, you see, in taking this roundabout course, was to baffle Tom's spies and accomplices, and to get securely hid about the appointed spot, long before the appointed time.

My father was a little late at the place of meeting; but when he arrived there he could see no one about except a loutish looking countryman in a smock-frock, who was swinging on a gate hard by.

"Good noight maister," said the yokel.

"Good night to you," said my father.

"Can you tell me who this yer letter's for," said the yokel, producing a folded paper.

My father saw in a moment that it was his own letter to Bradshaw.

"Where did you get that?" he said quickly.

"Ah!" replied the yokel, replacing it in his pocket, "that nd be tellins. Be yer expecting anybody?"

"What's that to you?" said my father.

"Oh nought," said the yokel, "only a gentleman from London—"

"Ha!" cried my father; "what gentleman?"

"Will a name beginning with F. suit you?" asked the yokel.

"Fraser?" The word fell involuntarily from my father's lips.

"That's the name," replied the yokel, jumping down from his seat, and changing his tone and manner in a moment. "I'm Fraser, sir, and you're Mr. Sandiger, as has been robbed of a pocket book containing valuable papers; and we're going to catch Tom Rocket as has got it—that's our game, sir. All right, sir; and now to business."

"But where are your men?" my father asked, when Fraser had explained the reason for his disguise.

"All right again, sir," said the runner, they will join us. We have not much time to lose, so please to lead the way."

So my father led the way, followed by Fraser; and by the time that they came in sight of the bridge, they had been joined by four London officers, in different disguises, and from different directions. One appeared as a tramp, one as a peddlar, another as a gentleman's servant leading a horse, and the fourth as a soldier. No one could have guessed that they had met before, much less that they were engaged together in a pre-concerted scheme. My father gave Fraser great credit for the dexterous way in which he had collected his forces.

The bridge upon which the money was to be placed, consisted of two arches across the river, and was joined on either side by a long sort of causeway, built upon piles over meadows that in the winter time were generally covered with water. It so happened, that the very next morning after the robbery a heavy rain set in, and soon the flood swere out, so that there was no way of getting on the bridge but by going along the causeway, which extended a distance of a hundred yards, sloping down gradually to the road, on each side of the river. This causeway was built of wood. At some places the timbers were covered with earth and stones, but at others the roadway had worn out and they were bare, so that any one looking up from underneath, could see who was passing overhead. Mr. Fraser's sharp eye took in the position in a moment. He got two hurdles out of a field close by, and with some rope, that he had brought for another purpose, fastened them to the piles, so that they hung like shelves between the roadway and the flood, one at each side of the bridge, and about twenty yards from it. This was his plan:—Two of his men were to be hidde on each hurdle, whilst he and my father in a boat that was concealed beneath the main arch of the bridge, unseen themselves, could watch the heap of stones where the money was to be placed, and the stolen pocket-book left in exchange for it. As soon as Tom Rocket, or any of his friends, removed the bag in which the gold was packed, Fraser was to whistle, and his men were to climb from their hiding places and secure whoever it might be be.—If he leaped over the railing of the causeway, and took to the water, there was the boat in which to follow and capture him.

Mr. Fraser was very particular to practice his allies in springing quickly from their place of concealment and impressing upon them and my father the necessity of all acting together, keeping careful watch and strict silence. "And now sir," he said to my father as a distant clock chimed a quarter of twelve, it is time to get to our places and to bait the trap, so please to hand me the bag that I may mark it, and some of the coins so as to be able to identify them at the trial." He had made up his mind to nail master Tom this time.

My father gave him the bag, saw him write upon it, and make some scratches on about a dozen of the guineas, and then my father let himself down into the boat, in which he was immediately joined by the runner.

"It's all right," said Fraser, in a low tone. "Do you think he will come," whispered my father.

"Certain," replied Fraser, "but hush! we must not talk, sir, time's up."

For three mortal hours did my father sit in that boat, and the runners lay stretched out on the broad of their backs upon those hurdles watching for Tom Rocket to come for his money; and for three mortal hours not a soul approached the bridge, not a sound but the wash of the swollen river was heard. By the time that the clock struck three, my father, who had been nodding for the last twenty minutes, fell fast asleep as he sat covered up in his cloak, for it was a bitter cold night; but was very speedily aroused by hearing Fraser cry out that they were adrift.

Adrift they were, sure enough. The rope that held them had been chafed against the sharp corner of a pile (as Mr. Fraser explained) till it broke, and away went the boat, whirling round and round in the eddies of the river, fit to make any one giddy. So strong was the stream, that they were carried a mile and a half down it, before they could get ashore. My father was for returning directly to the bridge, and so was Fraser; but, somehow or other, they lost each other in the dark; and when my father arrived there, having run nearly all the way, he found, to his great surprise, that the officers had left. He rushed to the heap of stones and there the first thing that caught his eye was his pocket-book—*the money was gone.*

Lord, how he did swear.

Determining to have it out with the runners for deserting their posts, he hurried on to the inn where they had met, and were to pass the night. He knocked at the door.—No answer. He knocked again, louder. No answer. He was not in the very best of tempers, as you may guess; so he gave the door a big kick. In it flew; and a sight met his view that fairly took away his breath.—Tied into five chairs, hand and foot, trussed up like so many Christmas turkeys, with five gags in their five mouths, and their five pair of eyes glaring at him owlishly, sat the *real* Mr. Fraser and his four Bow street runners. Tom Rocket had managed the business at the bridge himself! How he managed to get scent of the plot, and to seize the officers, all together, just at the nick of time, my father never could find out, and no one knows to this day.

Upon examining his pocket-book, my father found all his documents, and a paper on which was written these words:

"By destroying these writings I could have ruined you. In doing so I should have injured your client, whom I respect. For his sake I keep my word, though you have played me false. TOM ROCKET."

Here Mr. Josh paused, and smoked for some time in silence.

"And what became of Tom?" asked one of the company.

"Well," replied Mr. Josh, "after having been tried three times, and getting off upon some law quibble on each occasion, he—who had robbed the worth of thousands of pounds, and escaped—was executed at Nottingham for stealing an old bridle!"

Business Cards.

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HENRY S. LEE. MASON G. SMITH.

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ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS, Ludington's Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

MAT H. CARPENTER. NELSON C. CRIDENY.

CARPENTER & CRIDLEY.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law. Office, No. 5 Martin's Block, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jy18d3tdaw

CARY & PRATT,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS. OFFICE IN "LAW BUILDINGS," NO. 21 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.

JOHN W. CARY. [jy12d51dsm] WALLACE PRATT.

LAW AND ABSTRACT OFFICE.

JOHN G. TOWNSEND, ATTORNEY-AT-Law, and U. S. Commissioner. No. 219 Lake Water street. Abstracts and Certificates of Title furnished.

☞ Charges reasonable. je2187d3m

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A. W. RANDALL,

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CHAS. K. WELLS. feb16 JEROME B. BRIGHAM.

E. J. FARWELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT Law. Office—No. 9 Juneau Block, East Water Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. aug29d53dly

Emmons, Van Dyke & Hamilton,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office—On East Water Street, corner of Wisconsin Street, in Martin's Block. aug23y

LITHOGRAPHERS.

SEIFERT & ROBIN

LITHOGRAPHERS, NO. 217 AND 219 East Water Street, Milwaukee. Orders for Bonds, Certificates of Stock, Bill Heads, Drafts, Bonds, Notes, Checks, County, Rail Road and Typographic Maps, &c., &c., will be executed on short notice and in a superior manner. aug24dly3m

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PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHER, OVER the Marine Bank, 216 East Water Street, Milwaukee, is prepared to execute all orders in his line, such as Maps, Plans, Checks, Drafts, Views of Buildings, Show Cards, &c., &c. ☞ Particular attention paid to Getting up Rail Road Maps, Bond &c. may19d124dly

PHYSICIANS.

N. P. HOLLENBECK,

ECLECTIC AND ELECTICAN PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, has taken rooms in the Prescott House, on Market street, where he will attend to all calls in his profession. He uses all kinds of medicines in connection with his electricity, which will remove any chronic and acute diseases, such as nervous, rheumatic or diseases of the lungs, or any other disease. As he will not charge for advice, please call and consult him. je30d76dly

J. S. DOUGLAS, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST, HOUSE AND OFFICE No. 62 Wisconsin street, S. W. Corner of Van Buren street. novl2d63dly&w3m

PACKERS, &C.

JOHN PLANKINTON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SOAP AND CANDLES, West Water Street, near the M. & M. R. R. depot, Milwaukee.

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

P. KANE & SON, PROPRIETORS, Spring Street, Milwaukee, Wis. jy13d76dly

HARRINGTON HOUSE,

FORMERLY UNITED STATES HOTEL, Corner of State and Third streets, La Crosse, Wisconsin. Having been recently purchased by the present proprietors, REFITTED AND FURNISHED throughout, is the largest and most convenient to the Rail road Depot.

☞ A Splendid Omnibus belonging to the House, will convey Guests to and from the Cars and Boats, free of charge. R. HARRINGTON & SONS.

La Crosse, August 10th, 1859. aug13d59dsmo

CARRIAGES.

JOHN OGDEN

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS, Repository on Spring (between 2d and 3d) St., has on hand a large Stock of Carriages, Pleasure and Horse machinery. Also, Spokes, Hubbs, Bent Poles, Shafts, Bellows, Bows, &c., which he will sell on reasonable Terms. Persons wanting to obtain any of the above articles will please call and examine for themselves before purchasing otherwise. The subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of Repairing at the shortest notice.

aug1 JOHN OGDEN.

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SAMUEL M. BROOKS

PORTRAIT AND LANDSCAPE PAINTER, Over Bell's, Corner of East Water and Wisconsin Street, over Van Cott's. decl4d77dly

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BOOK-KEEPING.

C. F. LARIGO'S COUNTING ROOMS for the practice of DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING No. 40 Wisconsin street. Strangers and Business Men are informed that a few days' practice in these rooms is worth months of study elsewhere. call for Circulars. jel6d29dly

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IMPORTED WINES & GROCERIES!

J. W. LEDYARD,

161 EAST WATER STREET,

DEALER IN FIRST QUALITY FAMILY GROCERIES Offers to the Trade

HOTELS, PRIVATE FAMILIES,

AND ALL WHO DESIRE

GENUINE ARTICLES!

TEAS.—GREEN AND BLACK; SOUchong, English Breakfast, Oolongs, Imperial Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, &c., in chests, half chests and quantities to suit.

SUGARS—N. Y. Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, Refined Coffee Sugars, Extra and New Orleans.

COFFEE—Old Mocha and Government Java; Laguayra, Santos and Rio.

WINES AND BRANDIES—Sherries, Ports, Hock, &c.; very old and high grades, in original packages, demijohns, and bottles.

CHAMPAGNES—Moet and Chandons; Green Seal; Fleur de Gouzy, Piper's Heidsieck, Mum's do., and Verzenay's and other choice brands.

LIQUORS—Brandies, Rums, gin, Whisky, Arrack; also Curracoa Maraschino, in original packages, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

SEGARS—A variety of choice brands.

London Porter; Scotch, English, and American Ales.

Choice Butter, Cheese, Hams, Lard, Olive Oils, &c. &c.

☞ All goods warranted and delivered in any part of the city, and at the different Railroad depots free of charge. oct17

GROCERIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, OF THE LATE firm of Sinclair & Gunnison, has removed into store No. 88 East Water street, where he will have constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Nails, Glass, White Lead, Dried Fruits, &c., which he will offer low to cash or prompt pay customers. He will be pleased to see any of the friends of the old concern and as many new ones as may favor him with a call. W. M. SINCLAIR.

Milwaukee, April 25th, 1859 ap26d26dsm

J. D. ALLCOTT. A. M. ALLCOTT.

ALLCOTT BROTHERS,

FAMILY GROCERS,

22 Chestnut Street,

MILWAUKEE.

Goods Delivered Promptly, Free of Charge

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L. T. CHASE & CO.,

SHIP CHANDLERS & GROCERS,

Wholesale & Retail,

Waldo's Block, Cor. East Water & Chicago Sts.

OFFER IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS:

Manilla Rope, (all sizes);
Russia do do
Tarred Hemp Rope, (all sizes);
Marline, Houseline,
Hambline,
Spun Yarn,
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Oakum Dock, (all numbers);
Tar, Pitch,
Oakum, Oars,
Blocks, Hooks and Thimbles,
Seine Twine,
Paints, Oils, &c., &c.,
And a full assortment of everything usually found in a first-class Ship Chandlery Store.

aug16h84dly

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE LOT OF Two Yarn Manilla, suitable for Baling and Binding purposes. Also single Manilla Rope. L. T. CHASE & CO.

FRENCH CHINA.

BLAIR & PERSONS, AT NO. 156 EAST Water Street, have for sale a new stock of China, consisting of Band, dinner and Tea Setts, Fancy Tea Setts, White Dinner and Tea Setts, Fancy Coffee and Tea Cups, Fruit Baskets, Rich Vases, Card Receivers, Toy Tea Setts, &c., &c., which they offer at reduced prices. oct18

Books and Stationery.

STRICKLAND & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING LIST OF

NEW BOOKS!

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By Thomas Williams and James Calvert.

BEULAH

By Augusta J Evans, of Mobile.

Miss Skinner's Window, Illustrated.

Silvia's World,

OR CRIMES WHICH THE LAW DOES not Reach. By the author of "Busy Moments of an Idle Woman," "Lily," &c.

LUBEG'S NORTHERN AGRICULTURE.

ADAM BEDE,

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A Web of Many Textures, wrought out by Ruth Darlington.

WEE WEE SONGS.

HAVENS' MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

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By Joseph Muenscher.

A new supply of Michelet's Love. oct21

MORE NEW BOOKS.

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Breakfast, Dinner and Tea, viewed Classically, Politically and Practically. Besides Three Hundred Modern Receipts. 1,50

Out of the Depths, the Story of a Woman's Life.—1,00

Hints Towards Physical Perfection, or the Philosophy of Human Beauty and Long Life, by D. H. Jacques. 1,25.

Smooth Stones Taken from Ancient Brooks, by Rev. H. H. Hopkins. 75c.

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Stone Hill to Death, or the Jewish and Christian Dispensations Compared and Contrasted with the Fourth Commandment.

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Widow Bedott Papers. 1,00.

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The Dictionary of Love—containing a definition of all the terms used in the Courtship of the Tender Passion, by Theocritus Junior. 1,00.

Life for a Life—Miss Muloch's last. 50c.

Prairie Flowers, by Emerson Bennett. 25c.

Just received by

oct21 STRICKLAND & CO.

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

Hanford, Blackmarr & Co.,

(LATE HARRISON, HANFORD & CO.,)

HAVE OPENED, AT NO. 5 ALBANY Block, Michigan St., opposite the Newhall House a large Stock of Books, News, Letter and Envelope Papers.

Also Ledger Papers, Flat, Caps, Folio Post, Letter and Note Papers, which will be sold very low. Constant additions will be made to the stock, to meet the wants of the trade.

☞ All kinds of Paper made to order on very short notice. Printers and others are invited to call and examine our stock and prices.

aug30d69dly

HARRISON, HANFORD & CO.

MANUFACTURERS, CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO.

aug23-h34-d3ly

New Rag and Paper Warehouse.

CHASE & BRADLEY,

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MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS FOR the sale of every variety of Wrapping Paper, at Mill prices.

Highest Price in Cash paid for Rags, Old Papers, Rope, and all Kinds of Paper Manufacturer's Stock.

ap13d39-dAtwe2o

HUMBOLDT PAPER MILL.

REMOVAL.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR STORE from No. 248 East Water street, on Market Square, to

217 EAST WATER STREET,

between Mason and Wisconsin sts., nearly opposite the Furniture Warehouse of Noyes, Fleischeim & Co., and E. Joys corner, where Milwaukee Sentinel Office. We shall be most happy to see our friends and customers at our new place of business, where they will find a good assortment of everything in the line of PRINTING, WRAPPING,

Letter Cap and Note Papers;

CARDS, CARD BOARDS, AND PLAYING CARDS;

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☞ We are now paying an advanced price for clean Linen and Cotton Paper Rags. aug27 NOONAN & McNAB.

H. NIEDECKEN & CO.,

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Fuel, Lumber, &c.

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WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF FARmers and others to our stock of

DRY LUMBER,

Which we are selling

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Lumber delivered on board the cars or to any part of the city, and at the boat on the Canal.

Corner Lake and Hanover streets, Walker's Point, near Menomonee. [aug16d53dly]

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RIVER STREET, CORNER OF DIVIDE, Milwaukee.....Wisconsin.

ASH, OAK, HICKORY, MAPLE, WALnut, Cherry, and White Wood Lumber,

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And all other kind of

WAGON AND CABINET LUMBER,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

aug30d69dsm J. HOLBROOK, Agent.

CASH COAL YARD!

C. DUDLEY, AGENT,

IS NOW RECEIVING AND WILL KEEP constantly on hand for sale by the TON OR CARGO, the following Kinds of Coal, of the very best quality and

LOW PRICES!

Delivered in any part of the city on the cars, at short notice. Coal sold at this Yard warranted full weight and best quality.

LEHIGH PREPARED COAL,
LEHIGH LUMP COAL,
SCRANTON PREPARED COAL,
SCRANTON LUMP COAL,
LACKAWANA PREPARED COAL,
LACKAWANA LUMP COAL,
PITTSTON PREPARED COAL,
PITTSTON LUMP COAL,
BLOSSBURGH COAL,
PITTSBURGH COAL,
ERIE AND CLEVELAND COAL.

Will deliver to dealers and large consumers, at any point on the lakes or in the country, at eastern prices, adding freight.

☞ All orders addressed to C. DUDLEY, Agent, Milwaukee, will receive prompt attention.

☞ Office and Yard, corner of West Water and Clybourn streets, near Canal Street Bridge, Milwaukee. jy16l67dly

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in the various kinds of very best Coal, for Steam, Domestic and family purposes. Also,

Wood, Baled Hay and Water Lime,

Constantly on hand. Wood sawn or unsawn, to suit customers,

AT LOW PRICES,

Delivered to any part of the city, or on the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold here warranted good weight, and of the best quality.

All large consumers and dealers wishing to buy Bituminous Coal by the cargo, for Steam and blacksmithing purposes, will do well to call. We will sell at Cleveland prices, delivered on board vessel, the best and cheapest Steam Coal Blocks in the market. Having been for years proprietors of an extensive Coal mine, and receiving fresh Coal daily at Cleveland, are prepared to sell as low as any dealer.

☞ Office and Empire Wood and Coal Yard, corner of Oneida and River Streets, Milwaukee, Wis. aug22d64dly

Wood and Hay for the Million!!

JUST OPENED, ON THE CORNER OF West Water and Clybourn sts., (office in Mabbett & Breed's lumber office,) a

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WOOD AND HAY MARKET.

No better Wood can be found, in any style, (cut or uncut), "dry as a bone," "rounds as anything," "strong as a steel trap." Will sell wood to purchasers at a price lower than they ever expected to buy.

Never Hay so Good, (well, salbo,) whether as a dollar, or as cheap as dirt. Will sell to all persons and all others to their GREAT ADVANTAGE.

☞ Both Wood and Hay delivered at any part of the city at a moments warning. Never afraid in all we ask. my16l39d1y G. H. LAMBERTON.

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jy9d39dly

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ONE MILLION FEET.

S. BATCHELDER,

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W. F. BAYLEY HAVING SOLD ONE-half of his Photograph Gallery to R. W. PATTERSON, they would now say to the Public that they are prepared to furnish every desirable style of Picture now known to the Art. Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, Photographs, Heliotypes, Stereotypes, and in fact every other desirable style of Pict res, executed in a finer and better style, and at lower rates than at any other Gallery west of New York.

☞ We respectfully invite the public to give us a call. W. F. BAYLEY,

R. W. PATTERSON,

oct17-d1y167d Artists.

RAISINS—M. B. AND LAYER, IN whole, half and quarter boxes, for sale by WM. P. THEW, 161 East Water st.

NEW FIGS, A LOT OF NEW TURKEY Figs, very handsome, just received and for sale by EDWARD TRUSLOW, 119 East Water st.

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

Marble and Slate Mantles,

Table Tops and Floor Tiles,

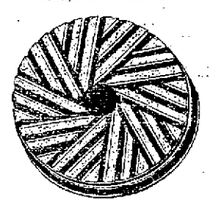
ENAMELED PARLOR GRATES.

Prices ranging from $6,00 to $65,00.

Chicago Mill Furnishing Depot.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF



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AND

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Smut Mills and Separators,

Separators for Warehouses,

Boltings of all kinds,

Hoisting Screws and Bails

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FAIRBANKS' SCALES,

—AND—

Mill Furnishing Generally.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.

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The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the Manufactory of Goulding, Bagley & Sewell, of WATERTOWN, N. Y.,

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers, also their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine, Boiler, Fly Wheel, Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Casting and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

Horse power.....	3500	20	horse power.....	$1,200
8	"	575	25	"	1,500
10	"	725	30	"	1,575
12	"	875	35	"	2,000
16	"	1100	40	"	2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

HUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE,

For Flour Mills, we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per Cent. in Fuel.

Over the usual class of Boilers in use at the West. We shall keep a large assortment of different sizes at our warehouse, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them.—Competent men will be furnished to set up and start Engines, in any part of the country. We will also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &C.,

AT VERY LOW RATES.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water Street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago, Ill.

P. O. Address, Box No. 274. jan17d625dly&wlsm

METAL WAREHOUSE!

DICKERSON CHICAGO

BANCA TIN

THOMAS S. DICKERSON,

45 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

TINNERS' STOCK:

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, SHEET COPPER
SHEET BR

THE SENTINEL.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, October 29th.

Money Matters.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET OF TO-DAY.—We have the following report of the doings in the New York Money and Stock Markets of to-day, by telegraph:

Stocks—steady at about the same prices. In Money and Exchange there is no new feature, to-day—rates being steady and demand about as reported before.—U C & R I 92¾, G & C 72¾, M S 34¾, M S guar 42¾, I C & E, Pac Mail 70¾, wa 94¾, Tenn 99¾, I C bds 85, U S 5's 1.02.

Commercial.

Receipts and shipments of flour and grain to-day are as follows:

Receipts.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Oats, bus.	Corn, bus.	Barley, bus.	Rye, bus.
By M&Mis RR	647	31,646	1,191	215	414	359
By M&Min RR	915	30,345	20	....	203	....
By M & W RR	141	10,244	922	....	852	....
By M&Hor RR	....	5,263	....	....	....	....
Total.....	1,706	80,225	1,484	215	969	359

Shipments.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Oats, bus.	Corn, bus.	Barley, bus.	Rye, bus.
To Buffalo	2,073	70,000	....	....	....	450
To Addisonia	203	5,000	....	....	....	....
To Ogdensburgh	709	1,500	....	....	....	....
To Menekaunee	100	....	....	....	....	....
Via D&M Ry	400	....	....	....	....	....
Total.....	4,277	22,518	....	....	....	485

The wheat market was pretty steady to-day, and sales were quite considerable at the following quotations: 90c for Extra Spring delivered; 91@92c for Club; 88@89c for No. 1; and 86¾@87c for No. 2 on the track. The New York report had an unfavorable effect on the market, and in the afternoon a very dull feeling prevailed; buyers, however, were unable to establish lower figures. Flour was firm, but not active. Sales comprised some 600 bbls Spring Extra at $5,50@4,90 for good to choice country brands, and 40 for City. Not much done in course grains, and prices unchanged. Freights a little firmer, and a vessel was chartered to take a cargo of wheat to Buffalo to-day at 7c, an advance of ½c over.

MONTHLY RECEIPTS.—The receipts of flour and wheat at this point for each of the past ten months compare as follows with the receipts for the corresponding month in 1858:

	1859		1858.	
	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.
July.....	10,956	182,171	10,293	202,397
Aug'st.....	12,487	262,390	10,579	181,599
March.....	9,344	78,400	11,579	206,004
April.....	13,721	84,599	13,925	234,225
May.....	12,359	250,095	21,474	450,003
June.....	7,824	85,492	16,067	295,185
July.....	8,719	58,326	15,993	248,370
August.....	4,192	39,990	7,511	208,460
Sept'.....	26,893	1,145,547	20,661	765,905
Oct'.....	45,193	1,391,315	25,075	409,920

The heavy deficit in the receipts of 1859 up to September 1st, and the great preponderance in favor of 1859 since that date is accounted for by the failure of the previous harvest and the abundant yield of this year's crop.

THE RECENT DECLINE IN BREADSTUFFS IN LIVERPOOL.—With regard to the recent decline in Liverpool, the New York *Herald* of yesterday remarks: "The decline in the grain market, which was inevitable after the late advance, had taken place at Liverpool, though not at London; at the former place wheat is quoted lower, at the latter higher. The heavy stocks which are held at the principal ports in Europe render re-actions on inevitable future of an advancing market."

CHICAGO, October 29th.—Receipts: 7,416 bbls flour, 160,773 bush wheat, 8,984 bus corn, 17,263 bus oats, 4,957 bus barley.

The *Press & Tribune* of this morning says of Saturday's market:

The wheat market, under dull news from Europe and New York, declined 1@1½c. At the opening several parcels of No. 2 spring were sold at 87½@88c, but as soon as the steamer was reported in the market fell to 86@87c—the bulk of the sales being made at the latter figure. About 75,000 bushels were sold at $1,05 for No. 1 red; 97@98c for No. 2 red; and 90@92c for No. 1 Spring; 85@88c for No. 2 Spring, and 84@85c for rejected—all in store—the market closing very quiet at 85@c and 86c for No. 2 and No. 1. Flour was less active to-day, being generally asking on lower prices—the market declining about 10c per bbl. Sales were chiefly in hands at 4.35@4.70 for spring extras; $4@4.10 for do, and finer; and $5.50 for white winter. New Corn was more active and somewhat lower figures. Several parcels of shelled were sold in store at 39@39½c for regular and at 52@53c. For future delivery the sales to-day were at 36@36½c. Ear corn in fair request at 48@50c. Old corn quiet at 56c for No. 1 in store. Oats ½ lower, with sales of about 15,000 bus, at 32 per bus in store. Rye dull and lower, with sales at 60c for No. 1. Barley more active and 3@5c better. About 15,000 bushels were sold at 80@84c for No. 2 in store, and 84@85c for 2 choice. Monthly receipts steady. Canal steady at $2 00@2,10. Highlanes dull and drooping.

Freights dull. The rates to-day were: wheat to Oswego, 2½@3c.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 28TH.—Receipts: 5,168 bbls flour, 4,537 bus corn, 5,701 bus wheat, 2,607 bus oats, 1,692 bus barley

The *Gazette* of Saturday morning thus reports Friday's market:

Flour was very dull to-day, under the operation of continued large receipts, and the unfavorable news from New York, and prices were 10c@15c $ bbl lower; good superfine sold at $4,75@5,00, but holders did not offer their stocks willingly at the decline. We noticed some buyers in the market from the interior but they were not willing to come up to the views of holders and generally held off for lower rates.

Wheat was very dull and declined 2@2½ $ bushel, with no demand of any consequence to-day. Corn on the market was not large,—the decline was chiefly on the lower grades. Oats unchanged and firm at full prices. Rye unchanged.

Provisions dull and most part offered with considerable free dom at $@$. Bacon nominal; some sales on private terms, understood to be below 7½c and 10½c—lard sold at 10½, but is generally held at 11.

TORONTO, October 29th.—The Toronto *Globe* of Saturday evening, has the following report of the Produce Markets:

FALL WHEAT.—A supply of 10,000 bus from farmers, and 2,000 bus from the cars sold at prices ranging from $1,15 to $1,25 per bushel. Prices did not range so high as for days during the week, though the average was but slightly lower. In consequence of the rain, not obtained. Quotations are: prime $1,20 to $1,25; common $1,18 to 1,20; inferior $1,10 to $1,12.

SPRING WHEAT.—There was about 1000 bushels brought in by farmers, and 1,000 bushels by the cars, sold for $1,02 to $1,06; extreme case $1,07; common $1,00 to $1,01.

BARLEY.—1,500 bushels sold at from 70c to 75c.

OATS.—There was 1,000 bushels delivered. Some loads sold as high as 40c per bushel. The range was from 36c to 40c.

FLOUR.—Sales are very light, and millers are making shipments on their own account. Superfine $4,45 to $4,50; fancy $4,75 to $4,90; extra $5,25 to $5,50; extra $5,25 to $5,50; double extra $5,60 to $6,00.

ALBANY GRAIN MARKET.—The Albany *Statesman* of Friday evening reports the markets very dull. The sales of wheat are unchanged at 80c for 1,000 bus red Scate and 144@145 white Michigan and Indiana. Rye in the street 90c; small lots canal sold 85. Corn in the street 70@102c. Oats 42@43c in the street; several small lots, aggregating 6,000 to 7,000 bus sold at 41c delivered at East Albany and 40 bush of rye sold, and 42c measure at Central road. In barley nothing of moment has been done; small lots of State four-rowed and Winter sold at 82 and 86c respectively.

MILWAUKEE DAILY MARKET.

Monday—7 P. M.

FREIGHTS—Advancing. Schooner *E. G. Winslow*, wheat to Buffalo at 7c.

FLOUR—Market quiet, but firm. Sales 300 bbls "Stone Mills" Spring Extra at $5; 160 bbls "Milwaukie" do at $4,80; 90 bbls "R. Jenkins" do at $4,60; 100 bbls "Empire" do at $4,50.

WHEAT—Market steady, but closes dull. Sales 2,950 bus Extra at 90c; 700 bus Club on the track at 92c; 1,500 bus do at 91c; 12,150 bus No. 1 at 89c; 350 bus do at 88½c; 7,000 bus do at 88c; 2,150 bus No. 2 at 87c; 700 bus do at 86½c; 300 bus White Winter at 98c.

OATS—Firm; 31@32c in store.

BARLEY—Sales 30 bus by sample at 82½c; 100 bus No. 1 at 84c, delivered.

CORN—Shelled 72@73c. Scarcely any in the market.

RYE—62@64c, firm.

GRASS SEED—Timothy scarce and held at $1,50@2,25.

POTATOES—In fair supply, and selling at a range of 80@45c.

EGGS—9@10c by the barrel.

BUTTER—Firkin 12½@14c; roll 13@15c.

HIDES—Green 5@5½; green salted 8@7c; dry salted 12@12c; dry flint 14@14c.

HIGHWINES—Not so firm. Sales 12 bbls at 25 (cash).

DRESSED HOGS—Sales 5 head averaging 150 lbs a; $4,85.

RECEIPTS BY RAILROADS.

RECEIVED BY MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI R. R., Oct. 31.—647 bbls flour, 31,646 bus wheat, 890 bus rye, 414 bus barley, 1,291 bus oats, 145 bus corn, 42,355 lbs sundries, 8,577 lbs hides, 895 lbs butter, 3,670 lbs hay, 12,495 lbs lard, 38 bbls pork, 13 do beef, 155 head cattle, 10 tons stone, 1 car loop poles, 22 bdls broom corn, 180 hogs, 10 bdls brooms, 4 bbls eggs.

RECEIVED BY MILWAUKEE & WATERTOWN R. R., Oct. 31.—16,221 bush wheat, 141 bbls flour, 852 bus barley, 5,000 lbs hides, 209 lbs sundries, 760 lbs butter, 3 bbls beef, 8 bbls eggs, 7 pork bbls, 228 bus oats.

RECEIVED BY MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA RAILROAD Oct. 18.—30,845 bus wheat, 958 bbls flour, 203 bus barley, 2,415 lbs hides, 9,329 lbs sundries, 20 bus oats, 988 bus potatoes, 4 bus grass seed, 41 bbls cranberries, 1,170 lbs butter.

RECEIVED BY MILWAUKEE & HORICON R. R., Oct. 31.—7,588 bus wheat, 1,350 pkgs sundries.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 31—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Without special change; sales 2,200 bbls at 4,75@4,70 for sup state; 4,80@4,85 for ex do; 4,70@4,80 for sup western; 5,00@5,30 for common to medium extra western; 5,10@5,90 for inferior to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; closing dull, and tendency downward. Rye flour in fair request at 2,90@3,70.

WHEAT—Dull; sales 22,000 bus at 1,12 for Mil and Canada Club; 1,20 for white Mich; 1,50 for prime white Ky.

RYE—Firm; sales 6,000 bus at 85¾c.

BARLEY—Dull, but unchanged; sales 10,000 bushels at 82@78 for Canada East; 79@81 for small lots of state.

CORN—95@1,02 for yellow of all kinds.

OATS—Dull at 44@45 for state, western and Canadian.

WHISKEY—Heavy and lower; sales 850 bbls at 26½c.

PORK—Market heavy and lower; sales 2,100 bbls at 15,12½@15,12½ for mess; 10,62 for prime.

BEEF—Heavy and lower; sales 550 bbls at 8 for old country prime, 8,00@8,25 for do mess; 9@10 for repacked mess; 11@11,50 for extra do. Prime mess beef quiet.

CUT MEATS—Scarce and nominal at 8c for shoulders and 9¾@9¾c for hams.

BACON—Quiet; 1,000 green hams sold at 9¾c.

LARD—Dull and heavy; sales 300 bbls at 10¾@10¾c.

BUTTER—In good request 11½@18c for Ohio; 15@21c for State.

CHEESE—Steady at 10¾c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

BUFFALO, Oct. 31—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Quiet and steady; sales 8,00 bbls at 4,75 for extra State; 4,75 for extra Ill; and Wis; 5,25@5,40 for extra Canada, Ohio and Ind; 5,50@6,00 for double extras.

WHEAT—Dull and heavy; sales 11,000 bus No 1 Milwaukee club at 97.

CORN—In demand and steady; sales 5,000 bus Toledo afloat at 59c.

OATS—Nominal.

BARLEY—First; sales 4,000 bus Canada at 72@73c.

RYE—Nominal.

WHISKEY—Dull. No sales.

CANAL FREIGHTS—14½c on corn, 15c on wheat and 50c on flour to N. Y.

LAKE IMPORTS—12,000 bbls flour, 80,000 bus wheat, 7,000 bus corn; 36,000 bus oats; 2,000 bus barley.

CANAL EXPORTS—8,700 bbls flour, 86,000 bus wheat, 3,000; 14,000 bush oats; 6 000 bus barley.

ARRIVALS OF MERCHANDIZE.

Per Propeller Forest Queen—American Transportation Co—G. D. Douuman Agent.

FOR THE CITY.—J B Lichner, 710 bbls apples, 4 bbls honey; J W Dewey, 60 bbls apples, 9 do cider; S Farnum, 1 bbl cider, 2 do apples; J C Williams, 2 barrels apples.

Per Prop. Free State—Western Transportation Co.—W. F. Hurd, Agent, Mil. & Miss. Railroad Dock.

FOR THE CITY.—J Miller 152 bbls apples; Mrs N Van Slyke 1 bbl apples; H Gifford 1 bbl do; Sprague, D S & co, 5 bbls sugar 5 bbls soap; J C Williams, 2 barrels apples.

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